Well, Ben Harrison Scooped the Plum,

But there is much wailing and Gnashing of Teeth and Differences that cannot be healed. These will be recounted in The Bee from time to time. Now is the time to subscribe.

The Bee.

Ohio's McKinley Beat Blaine on the Ballot,

Though neither of them were in it At any stage of the game, since Harrison's office-holders' Phalanx Could not be induced to give way. The political grind will Now begin in earnest, and the People's paper will give the news.

VOL. XVII. NO. 41. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY JUNE 11, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Toledo, O., June 11, 1892.

The storm which was central over the middle Rocky mountain region has moved slowly northward, and is central over North Dakota; it has increased in energy and magnitude. This storm is remarkable for the small rain area that accompanies it. The rainfall during the past 24 hours has been confined to the country in the storm center. Bismarck reports 1.38 inches; Helena, 1.60; Minnedosa, 0.72; Ft. Buford, 0.54; St. Vincent, 0.56, and Qu'Appelle 0.32.

The storm which was central off the Atlantic coast has passed off into the ocean.

There is a cyclonic disturbance central east of Key West, but the indications are that it will not enter the United States, but will recurve in the Atlantic.

The temperature has fallen from 5 to 20 degrees southwest of the storm in Dakota, and it has risen or remained stationary in all other sections.

The weather over the greater portion of the country is fair and warm.

Storm signals are up on Lakes Michigan and Superior for southeast gales.

The lower Mississippi continues to rise and at New Orleans this morning the water is higher than ever before recorded.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—On Saturday, fair, warmer. On Sunday, rain, continued warm weather; brisk to high easterly winds.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

LOCAL.

- Self-made Toledoans.
- Matters in labor circles.
- A bank crook captured.
- Quiet week in real estate.
- Sporting events of the day.
- Republican disappointment.
- Democratic state convention.
- Some good real estate deals.
- Rev. Dr. Quigley again fined.
- Base ballists on trial once more.
- Toledo's Manual Training school.
- Rev. Lyman H. Johnson's paper.
- Church announcements for Sunday.
- Summer resorts for those who can enjoy them.
- Shall Toledo have the Odd Fellow orphan's home?

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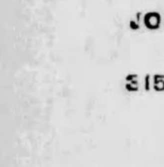

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Summit, Adams and Water Sts.

BEN JAM IN, AND JIM JAMMED OUT.

'Twould Have Been Easier to Dam the Raging Mississippi

Than to Stampede Those Office Holders Out of a Job.

Civil Service Reform Placed Away in the Shade,

Whitelaw Reid and His Labor Record Tacked on the Tail of the Ticket.

Blaine Men Leave the Convention in Squads Swearing Mad.

The Plume of the Blooming Knight from Maine Trampled in the Mud—Closing Scenes at the Last Rally of the Official Pap Suckers.

Minneapolis, June 11.—(Special)—After the bitter fight for a man to head the ticket, on which all cool-headed politicians saw trouble in the future, there was no scramble for the honor of holding up the tail end of the kite. Pressure was brought to bear on J. Sloat Fassett, but that slick politician murmured "Nay, nay, Pauline," and suggested that Whitelaw Reid was the man. The roll call at the night session proceeded until New York was reached, when Senator O'Connor said:

At a meeting of the New York delegation regularly called, in the absence of Senator Miller, I was designated as chairman, and instructed by the unanimous vioce of the delegation to present a name of a distinguished citizen of the state of New York in nomination for vice-president.

As you all know, the great majority of this delegation since the opening of this convention have been working very strenuously for the nomination of a candidate that this convention in its wisdom did not see fit to sanction; but we want to notify the republican delegates from every part of the United States that the large majority subordinates personal views and acquiesce in the wisdom of the convention. (Applause.)

We want to assure you that in our opposition to the successful candidate there was nothing of a personal nature, and we now recognize the duty of every republican to bow loyally to the judgment of this convention. (Applause.) We believe, however, that New York state ought to be aided in the great struggle it will have to make to land that state in the republican column, and I believe the gentleman whom I shall name will aid us materially in accomplishing that purpose.

I will not detain this convention, as Gen. Horace Porter, of the city of New York, will tell of the distinguished claims of the gentleman we shall nominate; and I will conclude my labors in behalf of the New York state delegation by placing in nomination for the vice-presidency of the United States, the Hon. Whitelaw Reid. (Applause.)

The chairman—I have the pleasure of presenting to the convention the Hon. Horace Porter, of New York. (Applause.)

Porter's Speech.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: I rise on behalf of the New York delegation to commend to you the distinguished gentleman whose name has just been pronounced as a candidate for the vice-presidency by the chairman of the delegation. This gentleman, by his private worth and public services, has well commended himself, not only to the people of the Empire state, but the people of all states throughout the union. (Applause.) His name and character and services will give an assurance that he will carry out the policy of the party; that he will stand strong in the affections of his fellow citizens; that he will command the unqualified respect of all the civilized globe. (Applause.)

He is pre-eminently to-day New York's favorite son. On our side of politics we have not been as prolific in favorite sons as the democracy. (Laughter.) New York has given birth to two favorite sons. There we have twins. (Laughter.) But unlike other twins, even the parents who begot them cannot trace any marked resemblance between them. (Applause and laughter.) Mr. Reid began his career and continued his service in the broad and instructive field of American journalism. He became the legitimate and worthy successor to that great creator of modern journalism, Horace Greeley. (Applause.)

So broad were Mr. Reid's views; so thoroughly was he informed in everything pertaining to the country's history and the country's success, that the people demanded in recognition of their wish the appointing powers selected him as minister to France at a very important crisis in the diplomatic relations of the two countries.

We were glad to see him serve as minister from the oldest republic of the new world to the newest republic of the old world. (Applause.) Scarcely was he installed in office when there fell upon him for solution the most complicated, the most intricate questions that had ever arisen in diplomacy between the two countries.

That he solved them successfully, and met them boldly, is a matter of inexpressible pride to every one who honors the American flag. In the exhibits at the French exhibition he brought order out of chaos.

He negotiated a most important extradition treaty.

He succeeded in securing France as the first nation to accept our nation's invitation to the international Columbian fair.

He secured France as the first nation to give her consent to the terms of our international copyright. He negotiated there an important reciprocity treaty and last, he achieved his greatest triumph in that warfare of intellectual giants in securing the repeal of the prohibitory duties put upon American pork. (Applause.)

In that he showed himself the master of modern diplomacy. Throughout those complicated transactions he retained the absolute confidence of his own government and secured the respect of the France government to which he was accredited.

His duty done, he resigned the office, which he never sought, and made manifest his feelings that the post of honor is the private station. When he returned to our own shores all the honors in the land were heaped upon him.

He was made an honorary member of the chamber of commerce and of many important societies.

He was everywhere given banquets in his honor. His name is one which stands without reproach. There is no blot on his escutcheon. He has had not to learn that reproach is a concomitant to greatness. He is an eminently practical man.

He has been a loyal party man. He has always placed loyalty to party next only to loyalty to his nation. He believes as you, Mr. Chairman, and as every delegate I think on this floor, in the necessity of party; believes that the end of party is the origin of faction; the abandonment of party is the beginning of anarchy. It is said Mr. Reid has had difficulties with the Typographical union.

That has all been amicably and satisfactorily settled. We have that statement from the president of that organization, who was here present to-day and has placed it in writing. Give us Mr. Reid and his name and his services will do more than those of any other in assisting the campaign there. Give us him, and we will give you a victory next November. (Applause.)

Bring forth the banners, inscribe them with Harrison and Reid, and with those two marshals in the van we shall enter upon the campaign with no doubts to shake our purpose, with no ill-advised measures to dampen the ardor of the campaign. We shall have no deserters from our ranks. We shall have recruits flocking to our vanguards from all quarters.

The Chairman—I will now introduce to you Gov. Bulkeley, of Connecticut.

Gov. Bulkeley.

Gov. Bulkeley, of Connecticut, spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: As a sister state and closely allied to the state of New York, at the request of the Connecticut delegation, I am here to second the nomination of Whitelaw Reid, and I am pleased to say as I stand here, although we are not in Connecticut always pleased to be classed as a doubtful state, to assure the republicans assembled here in this great convention, that while we appeared here on this floor to-day in favor of another candidate than the one you have selected for the presidency of the United States, you will find in the republicans of Connecticut the same energetic endeavor for success which we gave to Harrison four years ago. (Loud applause.)

And I am also proud to stand here as a representative of the old thirteen states, and the state which gave to the country and to the world the first written constitution under which free people ever lived, and on the construction of which was largely modeled the constitution under which the most prosperous people of this country live to-day. (Applause.)

The republicans of Connecticut acquiesce heartily and warmly in the decision of this convention, and we shall acquiesce as warmly and well if you add to the ticket the name of Whitelaw Reid. (Applause.) It is a gratification to me to meet this convention representing a party so grand, and which has exercised so great an influence and accomplished so much good for this grand country in which we live. I am satisfied that if the nomination which New York asks of this convention is granted to-night, and the ticket under which we shall march from now till November next is Harrison and Reid. (Applause.)

The success not only of our candidates, but of the great principles for which we fight always and loyally, will be achieved, and for a generation to come the country will live and prosper under the principles enunciated in the platform which you have formulated and adopted in this convention.

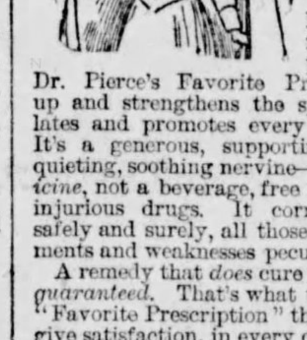
The Chairman—Is there any further nomination?

Mr. John A. Hutchinson (West Virginia)—Mr. Chairman, I ask that the nomination of Mr. Reid be made by acclamation. The motion was seconded.

Mr. J. T. Settle, of Tennessee—Mr. Chairman, I think I had the floor before the gentleman over at the other end of the building arose to his feet, and in obedience to the request of the delegation of Tennessee, I desire to make a nomination.

The gentleman from Tennessee nominated ex-Speaker T. B. Reed for the vice-presidency, but his name was withdrawn, and Whitelaw Reid was nominated by acclamation.

The convention appointed the various committees, thanked everybody in general, and adjourned.



As she enters womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care. Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable.

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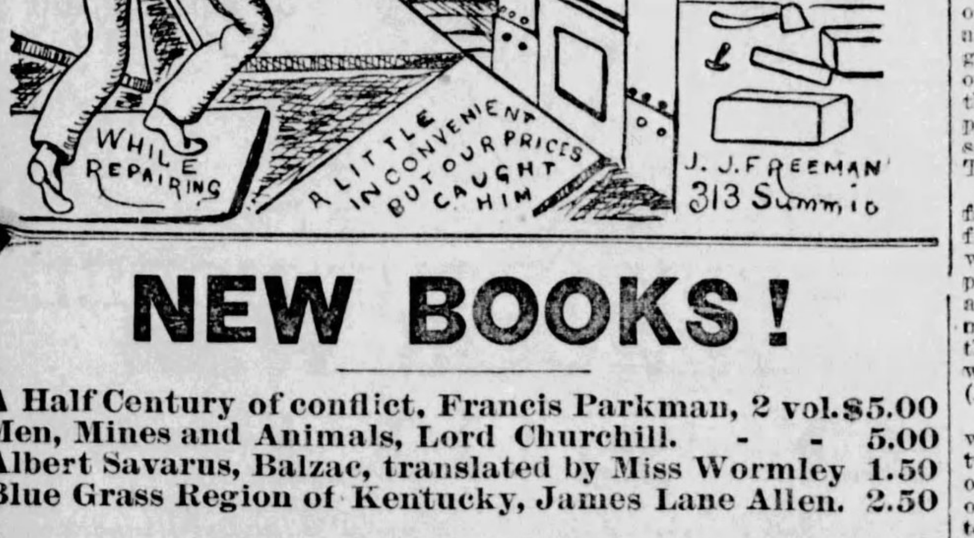

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A Half Century of conflict, Francis Parkman, 2 vol. $5.00
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BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

We feel sorry for the aspiring statesmen that got "left."
But we must all learn to march to some OTHER fellow's music.
By the way, can't we sell you some wall paper?

ALLEN & PARKHURST.

THE BALLOT.

Harrison Made a Clean Win Against All Opposition.

Minneapolis, June 11.—The first ballot resulted as follows:

State.	Harrison.	Blaine.	McKinley.
Alaska	2	..	..
Alabama	15	..	7
Arkansas	15	..	1
California	8	9	1
Colorado	..	8	..
Connecticut	4	..	8
Delaware	4	1	1
Florida	8	..	..
Georgia	26	..	..
Illinois	34	14	..
Indiana	30	..	..
Iowa	20	5	1
Kansas	11	..	9
Kentucky	22	2	1
Louisiana	8	8	..
Maine	..	12	..
Maryland	14	..	2
Massachusetts	18	1	11
Michigan	7	2	19
Minnesota	8	9	1
Mississippi	13 1-2	4 1-2	..
Missouri	28	4	2
Nebraska	15	..	1
Nevada	..	6	..
New Hampshire	4	2	..
New Jersey	18	2	..
New York	27	35	10
North Carolina	18 2-3	2 2-3	1
Ohio	1	..	45
Oregon	1	..	7
Pennsylvania	19	3	42
Rhode Island	5	1	1
South Carolina	13	3	2
Tennessee	17	4	3
Texas	22	6	..
Vermont	8	..	..
Virginia	9	13	2
West Virginia	12	..	..
Wisconsin	9	2	3
South Dakota	8	..	..
North Dakota	2	4	..
Montana	5	1	..
Washington	1	6	1
Idaho	[illegible]	6	..
Wyoming	4	2	..
Arizona	1	1	..
New Mexico	6	..	..
Oklahoma	2	..	..
District of Col.	..	2	..
Utah	2	..	..
Indian Territory	1	1	..
Total	535 1-4	182 1-6	182

Necessary for choice, 453.

Four votes were cast for Thomas B. Reed and one for Robert Lincoln.

LIKE A COLD WAVE

The Nomination of Harrison Swept Over Washington.

Washington, June 11.—If a Navajo blanket had been soaked in the ice cold Potomac and then spread over Washington city there could not have been more chilliness among its inhabitants of republican tendencies than that caused by the news of Harrison's renomination.

There is a listlessness among the people and a lack of enthusiasm that is truly remarkable when the fact is taken into consideration that nearly all of them are either holding office or deeply interested in office holders. Outside of the immediate circle that surrounds the president, a circle whose diameter can be measured by a foot rule, not a hat has been thrown in the air and not a joyful yell has risen.

The hotels and barrooms contain no more than their equipment of regular frequenters and the republicans among them do not overstep their regular liquor limit.

Among the conservative republicans who have only their party's fortunes at heart, and who saw last week the possibility of some real strong man like Sherman or Allison being selected, a serious feeling exists. They believe Harrison the weakest candidate that could have been selected because during his term of office he has done nothing towards warming the feelings of the people towards him.

His name cannot excite an iota of enthusiasm. Then his poor standing west of the Mississippi taken into consideration in Colorado, where the name of Harrison was hissed in the republican convention; in Montana, where his anti-silver views make him detested, and in Idaho everything points against the president's success, and these conservative men say the dissatisfaction at the way in which he secured the nomination by stuffing the convention with his office holders will surely be felt at the polls.

On the other hand Harrison intimates are sure of his election and they base their certainty upon two things, the possession of the national machinery and the patronage he can bestow even now. From the highest authority it is claimed that Harrison has five cabinet positions to be disposed of whenever he sees fit. An informant said that the president was absolutely disgusted with Wanamaker; that he was also more than disappointed in Miller and that he would be gotten rid of and not be appointed on the supreme bench either, and that he had tired completely of Tracy and Noble, as they were and had been of no earthly political use to him whatever.

These portfolios with that of the state department, give him a cabinet material which may be disposed of very advantageously. The claim is made that it will be used for all it is politically worth also.

The administration people are also a unit in their condemnation of McKinley and the Ohio men in office here do not restrain themselves in their vilification of the delegation.

In case of Harrison's re-election they see that their state will have no claims whatever which the administration should respect and they are wild at the thought of their loaves and fishes drifting away from them.

It is openly asserted by Harrison's friends that McKinley went over to Quay, Platt et al., and proved a traitor. Secretary Foster sent a special messenger to him assuring him of Harrison's southern and other strength and telling him that if he would hold the Ohio people loyal to Harrison he would be the latter's logical successor.

McKinley was also assured frequently that in case of Harrison's re-election the entire strength of the administration would be used to secure him the next nomination. When the vote was announced that Ohio had cast its full vote for McKinley, save his own single vote that went to the president, Foster's rage knew no bounds.

The consensus of opinion is, therefore, that McKinley is as dead as a door nail in politics so far as the Harrison wing of the party is concerned, and that's the only one whose flopping is worth considering just now. Democratic opinion may be quickly summed up. It is unanimous that Harrison is the easiest man republicans could have selected for a thorough beating at the November polls.

BEATEN AT EVERY POINT.

James G. Blaine's Health No Longer Interests the Party.

Minneapolis, June 11.—(Special)—The enthusiastic shouters for the Blooming Knight have been badly beaten.

The battle has been fought and won and the administration of Benjamin Harrison, with all its scandals, is sustained by the republican party in the renomination of the president for a second term.

The result of this contest, which has been so stubbornly waged, remained in doubt up to the very last stages of the ballot. Every resource known to political warfare was brought to bear by the leaders of the opposition to defeat the president's nomination and for one brief hour in the middle of the day it seemed that the popular favorite of the Buckeye state was to receive the highest honor which can be bestowed by the republican party.

But delegates held fast to their jobs and this contest in the end was determined by the instructed delegates from those states that had given formal expression to their wishes in the selection of the presidential candidate.

It is doubtful whether any previous convention in the history of the party had witnessed more enthusiasm than was called for by the name of Blaine.

The consummate plans of the organizers of their movement for the nomination of the distinguished ex-secretary of state were carried out in every particular, but the result demonstrated that a new era had arrived in the national conventions and that when postmasters are delegates noise cuts no figure. At no time during the day did the name of the president of the United States evoke the enthusiasm that was repeatedly called forth by both the names of Blaine and McKinley.

Indeed, the most flattering ovation of the entire proceedings was probably received by the governor of the Buckeye state when he insisted in carrying out his declarations of the past and voted for Harrison in defiance of the expressed wish of his colleagues from Ohio and in opposition to his own interests as a presidential candidate.

It was a repetition of the scenes of four years ago when McKinley rose majestically in the republican national convention at Chicago and, declaring the Buckeye state was pledged to the candidacy of John Sherman—the greatest financier of the age—insisted that those who bore a friendship for himself should refrain from voting for him in the convention.

The various members of the national committee who have found such able cooperation in ex-Gov. Foraker, ex-Senator Platt, and Senators Quay, Wolcott, and Teller, maintained their powerful organization to the very last, but place-hunting delegates were greater than leaders in determining this contest and the votes pledged to President Harrison in the weeks gone by when Secretary Blaine was not a factor in the presidential race were at last delivered and Harrison can thank Secretary Foster for the work he did in fixing the delegations.

A half dozen conferences were held in the early hours of the anti-administration leaders to determine what was best to be done. The proceedings of the convention show what the result of all those conferences was.

It was determined to keep Blaine in the field until the spirit of the convention had been obtained and then endeavor by a skillful move to McKinley to stampede the convention for the governor of Ohio and the chairman of the national convention.

Pennsylvania was the first state to turn the tide against the compromise candidate, ushered forth by the most solid support of the state of Ohio, and Matt Quay as in the four years gone by, is a prominent figure in republican politics. But it was demonstrated that the delegates of the Keystone state were no longer plastic to his will, for it was the unexpected accession of ten additional votes from this state to the Harrison column that turned the tide in favor of the president and caused so many southern delegates, as well as the states of South Dakota and Texas a few minues later, to follow the example by giving a significant majority to Benjamin Harrison and practically assuring him the nomination.

Up to the last William McKinley was superb. When the nomination for president became practically assured Chairman McKinley beckoned to the stage Col. E. F. Shepard, of New York and, taking the floor, moved the nomination of President Harrison be made by acclamation.

CLAIM TO BE PLEASED.

Blaine Men Look Pleasant But Swear Blue Streaks.

New York, June 11.—The World this morning has expressions of opinion on the nomination of President Harrison from Messrs. Clarkson, Hiscock, Depew and New.

Mr. Clarkson says that now the contest is over Gen. Harrison's administration will meet endorsement at the polls. After all he believed that no man named by the democrats can defeat him. Mr. Clarkson says there has been no bitter feeling on their side in the contest just closed. It was clean and above board and nothing to be ashamed of. Republicans, he concludes, no matter what their personal preference here, willi unite for the success of the party and the party's candidate.

Senator Hiscock says he is pleased and gratified at the nomination. He had no doubt it would be ratified by the people at the polls in November.

Mr. Depew says the people wanted Harrison and the convention respected their views. He says he has not discovered the slightest trace of factional bitterness and predicts that the republican party will be unanimous in support of the ticket.

Mr. New says the friends of General Harrison have more than realized every claim they have made in favor of his success in the convention. They had won a victory that would have been impossible had they not been backed by the popular appreciation of General Harrison's eminent qualifications for renomination and election.

THE POLL IN OHIO.

A Pretty Piece of Staging at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, June 11.—When Ohio was called Mr. Nash said: "Ohio asks time for consultation." (Cries of no, no.)

Gov. Foraker—The vote has been given to the chairman. I demand that it be cast, and it can be challenged in the ordinary way if any delegates want to challenge it.

Mr. Nash—Under the ballot as taken by myself, and which I announced, Harrison has 2 votes and Wm. McKinley 44 votes. (Tremendous applause.)

The President—Gentlemen of the convention, I challenge the correctness of that announcement.

Gov. Foraker—I understood you had left for a higher place and had substituted an alternate.

The President—I am a member of the Ohio delegation.

Gov. Foraker—You have retired from it, and your alternate has taken your place. We do not know you in the delegation.

The President—The chair overrules the point of order and asks the secretary to call the roll.

The secretary called the roll with the following result: Wm. McKinley, jr.—Harrison, Jos. B. Foraker—McKinley, A. S. Bushnell—McKinley, Wm. Hahn—McKinley, G. B. Cox—McKinley; and from this point to the end of the Ohio list every vote was for McKinley, except that of W. C. Cooper. At the end of the poll Mr. Cooper said: "I announced my vote as for Harrison. I wish to have it changed to Wm. McKinley, jr. (Cheers.)

Mr. Boothman of Ohio—That there may be no mistake about it, I want to say that as the alternate for Wm. McKinley, jr., and at his request I originally voted for Benjamin Harrison.

The chair announced the result of the poll of the Ohio delegates as follows: McKinley, 45; Harrison 1.

The announcement thus made brought forth a tremendous round of cheers, particularly from the delegates from Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Tennessee and part of Illinois.

WHAT CONGER THINKS.

They Won't Have Enough Electoral Votes for Pall Bearers.

Minneapolis, June 11.—Harrison and Reid is the ticket the republicans will be called upon to vote.

The night session of the convention was a tame affair.

The clubs and delegates were departing by every train. They had come here for Blaine, and when the piece of old red sandstone hit them in the abdomen, they curled up on the floor and subsequent proceedings interested them no more.

The New York delegation had got together after the afternoon session of the convention and agreed to throw Levi P. Morton overboard and nominate Whitelaw Reid, of New York.

Just before Chairman McKinley rapped the convention to order Senator Hiscock asked Col. Conger, of Ohio, if he did not think Reid's selection would strenghten the ticket.

Col. Conger, like any other Blaine man, was still very sore. He replied: "No, I am in favor of Elliot F. Shepard; Harrison and Shepard should be the ticket. It would make a superb combination of weakness and imbecility."

"It makes no difference to me," he added, as he turned on his heel to walk away, "who is nominated for vice-president. With Harrison at the head of the ticket we won't get enough electoral votes to make a respectable burial."

An attempt was made to nominate Tom Reed, and the idea of placing him on the ticket excited a good deal of enthusiasm, but the Maine delegation promptly threw cold water on the candidacy of Tom Reed by declaring that he would not accept the nomination for vice-president. The anti-Harrison men were not disposed to do anything to aid their triumphant opponents, so the convention in a half-hearted way agreed to Whitelaw Reid, labor record and all, and placed him on the tail of the ticket with Harrison. The usual thanks and felicities were indulged in all around and the republican national convention adjourned sine die.

A GREAT BIG IF.

What Blaine Has to Say of the Nomination.

Boston, June 11.—Ex-Secretary Blaine and Mrs. Blaine left for Bar Harbor on the 7 o'clock p. m. train over the Boston & Maine railroad. Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) returned yesterday from Hamilton, whither she went Wednesday, and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Blaine on their trip last night. Before he left the city Mr. Blaine gave this communication to the representative of the Boston Journal:

"The resolution, energy, and persistence which marked the proceedings of the convention at Minneapolis will, if turned against the common foe, win the election in November.

"All minor differences should be merged in the duty of every republican to do all in his power to elect the ticket this day nominated by the national republican convention.

"JAMES G. BLAINE."

BOTH OHIO MEN.

Harrison and Reid Will Probably Carry the Buckeye State.

Minneapolis, June 11.—(Special)—The constitution of the United States forbids the selection of president and vice president from the same state. The convention forgot that provision when they took Whitelaw Reid as a running mate for Benjamin Harrison. Both are Ohio men, born about four years apart, the one in Hamilton county and the other in Greene. Both graduated from the same Ohio college, Miami university.

The two candidates escaped the constitutional prohibition by moving out of the state many years ago and settling down, the one in Indiana and the other in New York. But they are Ohio men all the same and their getting together on the republican national ticket will revive in ambitious republicans from other states the old prejudice against the Ohio man as getting everything within reach and wanting all the rest.

DEPEW TO SUCCEED BLAINE.

Such is the Report Current at the Capital.

New York, June 11.—A special to the Press from Washington says: Amid all talk and congratulations at the white house and in political circles yesterday the name of Chauncey M. Depew was upon everyone's lips and the president himself struck the keynote by a remark concerning the yeoman service performed in his behalf by the distinguished New Yorker.

It would not be much of a surprise to those present at the White House yesterday to learn that the president had decided to invite Mr. Depew to become the successor of Blaine.

MORE FIGHTING.

Matto Grosso is Still in a State of Warfare.

New York, June 11.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo, says advices received in that city from the rebellious state of Matto Grosso, Brazil, announces terrific fighting in and around the capital Cuyuaba, and the utter defeat of the government soldiers sent from Rio Janeiro to quell the uprising.

The combat is said to have begun May 7, and lasted until May 13. The government troops are reported to have left 1,000 men killed upon the battlefield, and even a larger number wounded. Cayuaba was then entered and sacked by the victorious rebels, who also assassinated all the government officials.

The revolutionists say they have no desire to secede from the republic, but that they want a good governor and officials, chosen by the residents of the state, and not arbitrarily imposed upon them by the Rio Janeiro authorities.

SOME COMMENT.

What the Leading Newspapers Have to Say.

Chicago, June 11.—The Tribune (republican) says: As the convention could not nominate Mr. Blaine it has done wisely in nominatng its next strongest leader, Mr. Harrison. I matters little now by what methods he secured this high honor or that his following in the northern states was reinforced by a strong but potent contingent from the south, which cannot aid him in November, much as it may have done for him in June. He is the leader and every true republican will rally to his standard with the same determination that would have been shown if Mr. Blaine had been the standard bearer.

Indianapolis Journal.

Indianapolis, June 11—The Journal says: "The renomination of president is a great triumph for him and for the republican party. Perhaps he could well afford to retire from public life at the end of one term. The past is secure and the record of his administration is made. The president's triumph was emphasized and magnified by the violence of the opposition to him.

St. Louis Republic.

St. Louis, June 11.—The Republic (dem.) says: "With Chauncey M. Depew holding the Vanderbilt purse strings as the commander of the Harrison forces; with 124 office-holders in the convention; with a purchased majority in the committee on credentials, and with the influences which control the negro balance of power, Mr. Harrison has succeeded in renominating himself. The nomination means, of course, the entire repudiation of anything like conservatism in the republican party.

Denver Republican.

Denver, June 11.—The Denver Republican rep.) hails with delight the nomination of Harrison and will recommend him to the voters of Colorado, explanation that his call for an international monetary conference shows that he is a bi-metallist.

Courier Journal.

Louisville, Ky., June 11.—The Courier-Journal (dem.) this morning says: Assuming Mr. Blaine to be in the possession of all his faculties, he goes down ignominiously upon a field where he was thought to be matchless and impregnable. But the likelihood is that the Plumed Knight is the victim, not the hero of a heartless ring of politicians, who were using his name and fame as a barricade by which they might delay the movement of the convention until they had completed their plans to defeat the nomination of Harrison. Beyond any question the presiden is the strongest candidate the republicans could have put in the field."

Milwaukee Sentinel.

Milwaukee, June 11.—The Sentinel (rep.) says: "It is not possible for any human being to administer the government of the United States for a term of four years in such wise as to produce no feeling of opposition to him among the members of his own political party."

"That Benjamin Harrison should have been chosen is much more remarkable than that there should have developed a formidable opposition to his candidacy in favor of another leader long a favorite with the American people, of exceptional brilliancy as an orator and acknowledged eminence as a statesman."

New York Papers.

New York, June 11.—The morning papers comment variously on the nomination of Whitelaw Reid.

The Press says the nomination is a merited recognition of the power of journalism as a molder and educator of public opinion. Mr. Reid will command the special confidence of the conservative business interests of the country.

The World says organized labor will form its own opinion of the nomination, and organized labor has a habit of expressing its opinion in action and especially in votes.

The Times says it is a great honor that has come to Mr. Reid from his party. That he has deserved there is no doubt or if his desert is scant he will promptly take measures to repair the defect. As such things are reckoned, Mr. Reid's nomination is an honor to the newspaper calling.

The Herald says that as long ago as the middle of February it took occasion to refer to Mr. Whitelaw Reid as the strongest candidate for second place on the party's ticket. Mr. Reid had done good service, and it therefore asked for his nomination. The Minneapolis convention last night accepted its suggestion, and the ticket will be Harrison and Reid.

The Recorder says that Mr. Reid deserves well of the party that he has faithfully and intelligently served. The republican party has paid a tribute to journalism by this nomination.

The pill is a hard one for the Times, which has said nothing. It has been a howling Blaine organ. It points with pried to the silver plank in the platform and says but litte about Harrison.

Detroit Free Press.

Detroit, June 11.—The Free Press (dem.) editorial condemns the degradation of the civil service, and congratulates the republican party on the exile of Blaine, concluding with the assertion that nothing but the most unwise action conceivable at the Chicago convention can save the republican party this fall.

San Francisco Chronicle.

San Francisco, June 11.—The Chronicle (rep.) says: "While it may be conceded that the prevailing sentiment of California favored Blaine, no republican can take exception to the renomination of President Harrison, who has given the country an administration which was conservative where conservatism was demanded and aggressive where the honor and dignity of the nation were involved.

FROM BUZZARD'S BAY.

Mr. Cleveland Declines to be Interviewed.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., June 11.—"I have nothing to say concerning President Harrison's renomination," was all that ex-President Cleveland would say to the reporter who brought him the news.

Mr. Cleveland is suffering considerably from rheumatism and has been ever since he arrived here.

Nothing would induce him to talk about the Harrison nomination or about any political subject.

PRESIDENT L. L. POLK.

The Head of the Farmers' Alliance is Dead.

Brief Sketch of a Man Who Has Worked Himself to the Front in Politics.

Washington, June 11.—President Polk of the farmers' alliance, died at 11:15 this morning.

Col. Leonidas L. Polk was born in Anson county, N. C., April, 1837, and was brought up on a farm. He was elected to the lower house of the North Carolina general assembly in 1860; entered the confederate army in 1861 and served with distinction during the war; was again elected to the North Carolina general assembly in 1865 and soon thereafter was elected as a delegate to the constitutional convention of North Carolina. In 1877 he was appointed commissioner of agriculture. He began the publication of the Progressive Farmer in 1886, and commenced organizing farmers' clubs in his state.

In 1887 he joined the farmers' alliance, was elected secretary of the farmers' alliance of North Carolina at its first organization, which position he continued to hold up to this time. He was elected first vice-president of the National farmers' alliance and co-operative union in 1887 and re-elected in 1888. At the national convention held at St. Louis, December 3, 1889, he was elected president of the National farmers' alliance and industrial union.

IT'S SO ALL OVER.

Bellevue, O., June 11.—(Special)—Democrats here are jubilant over the nominations made at Minneapolis, while the republicans feel sorely disappointed over the result. Numerous of the stanchest republicans say they will not support the ticket.

REBELS WON.

New York, June 11.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Puerto Cabello says another battle was fought between this town and Caracas Thursday. It resulted in a sweeping victory for the rebels.

NEWS FROM OVER THE SEA

How the Nomination of Harrison Was Received.

A Deadlock Reported in Irish Affairs.

A Parnellite Quoted as of the Opinion That All Hope of Reconciliation Is Gone.

London, June 11.—The presidential contest in the United States excites interest here chiefly on account of its influence on America's fiscal policy.

When the news of the renomination of Mr. Harrison was received it was too late to get the views of the political world. The republican split was welcomed as likely to tend to defeat of the protection policy. It may therefore be predicted that the triumph of protection will be coldly received.

Mr. Gladstone's organ, The Speaker, in its issue to-day will make a bitter attack on Mr. Blaine. The article will say: "There is still a lively recollection here of his campaign of rhetoric against England. Inflammatory appeals to Fenianism used to be Mr. Blaine's way of ingratiating himself upon Irish-American electors."

Minister Lincoln, in company with Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, spent most of the week in a visit to Lord Coleridge at Heath's Court, Otley St. Mary. The negotiations for a reconciliation of the Irish parties, which were revived by General Collin's visit, have finally failed.

The deadlock arises from the belief of the McCarthyite party that they will gain several seats at the elections and the determination of the Parnellites to maintain the relative strength of the parties as a basis of truce. In Mr. Redmond's absence Mr. Harrington has authority to negotiate with Archbishop Croke and the lord mayor of Dublin, who are said to be willing to accept the task of mediation, as Mr. Dillon proposes, should a basis be found.

A leading Parnellite last night declared that all hope of conciliation had been abandoned; that the bulk of the Parnellites would forthwith return to Ireland for a conference on the party to settle the electoral campaign and that they have 54 new candidates, and are in readiness to attack all of the McCarthyite seats except Mr. Sexton's and Mr. McCarthy's.

He added that Archbishop Croke opposes Archbishop Walsh's support of Healy.

The bishops are, in fact, divided into three sections—namely, adherents of Mr. Dillon, adherents of Mr. Healy and those holding that it is injurious to the interests of the church to interfere with politics.

The opening of the law courts, it is said, will see a new development in regard to the Paris funds.

Mr. Lowden, one of the originators of the land league, has put in a claim on behalf of the old league trustees. Mr. Lowden's affidavit would prevent either side having access to the money.

In the meantime Banker Monroe has declared that he would not part with the money until the French courts decided the matter, the English courts having no jurisdiction in France. The Parnellites admit that new delays will thus arise but that the claim strengthens their position.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Serious Rioting in Northern Michigan.

Two Men Killed by Striking Miners and More Trouble Feared.

Marquette, Mich., June 11.—A mine captain and another man were killed yesterday in a riot of striking miners at the mine. Four hundred men are out on strike and more serious trouble is feared.

The governor has ordered the Marquette rifles to be in readiness to report to the sheriff to quell any further disturbances. A strike is also imminent at the Calumet and Hecla.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW YORK CITY.

On July 5, 6 and 7 the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell tickets to New York city and return at one lowest first-class fare. Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information. The Lake Shore is the only line to New York without a ferry transfer.

Moonlight Ride | On Steamer PASTIME to-night. Music and dancing.

A FREE COPY

Of a folder containing information about the reduced rates, route, tickets, etc., to the convention of Christian Endeavor at New York, July 7 to 10, sent to any address on applying to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., L. S. & M. S. railway, Cleveland, Ohio.

KOKOLENE.

FREMONT NEWS.

Fremont, O., June 11.—(Special)—Fred Harding, an employe at the furniture works, was seriously injured yesterday afternoon, being caught in the machinery and badly crushed.

Nanie Adams, 16-year-old daughter of Isaac Adams, was shot last night at Lindsay, a small village near Fremont, by a stray bullet from a gun used by a lot of boys while hunting in the woods. Her recovery is doubtful.

FORESTER'S ELECT OFFICERS.

Montreal, June 11.—The Foresters last night elected the following officers for the ensuing year: High chief ranger, John C. Seubert, Chicago; Vice high chief ranger, E. Ritchel, Montreal; high secretary, Thos. H. Cannon, Chicago; high treasurer, Henry Dimer, Chicago.

Notice of Removal.

The Office of the Copeland Institute in Toledo to be Closed July 1st. and the Physicians in Charge to be Removed to Other Offices.

Owing to increased demands upon their time and force in Chicago, Cincinnati and Pittsburg, Dr. Copeland will, on July 1, close the office of the Copeland Institute for a time at least.

The steadily increasing practice in those cities has grown to such dimensions that it requires the personal time and attention of himself and the physicians on his staff in this section, and it is no longer possible for Dr. Bell to remain in this office. Dr. Copeland regrets exceedingly the necessity for making this move, and will possibly return to Toledo soon.

All patients will please take notice of this announcement, that no treatment will be given by the physicians of the Copeland Institute in Toledo after July 1, and such patients after that date as desire to treat with these physicians, may do so by mail through addressing the office of the Copeland Institute at 206 State street, Chicago, or at the Johnston building, Cincinnati, O., or the Arcade, Cleveland, O., or 66 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

Office hours—9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 m.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

New Men To Be Tried on the Toledo Team.

Two new men are to be tried by the Toledo team on its return to this city. It is reported that the owner of the Toledo club is negotiating with a third baseman and a pitcher to take Pears' place. There are a number of weaker places in the club than the box and third base, and it's dollars to doughnuts when the club is weeded out the weeding will commence at the wrong end.

Base ball patrons could not well expect anything else, for there has not been the first suspicion of management about the club from the start.

The attendance for the rest of the season will be very slim, as the people are fast learning that the present club does not begin to compare with the one here two years ago. It is hard work to hold base ball patronage with an inferior grade of ball to what the people have been educated to see.

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New York, June 11.—Frank Ives, the billiard champion, sailed to-day on the steamer La Bourgogne, for Havre. He will meet all the celebrated French players in the Folies Bermere tournament at Paris. He is accompanied by Mrs. Ives.

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Minneapolis, Minn., June 11.—Stephens and France were both knocked out of the box. Columbus only hit Corbett once in seven innings, while O'Day was touched up hard. The weather was warm. Attendance 700. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	1 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2	6	12	2
Columbus	0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0	4	6	3

Batteries—Corbett, France and Munyan; O'Day, Stephens and Merritt.

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National League Games.

Club.	Pitcher.	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	McMahon	25	25	6
St. Louis	Brit Young	4	7	10
Baltimore	Buffington	9	19	0
St. Louis	Getzein	3	8	2
Philadelphia	Weyhing	7	9	0
Cleveland	Davies	1	2	4
Brooklyn	Haddock	5	12	5
Pittsburg	Smith	4	5	1
Brooklyn	Hart-Stein	4	6	1
Pittsburg	Baldwin	3	7	5
Washington	Killen	3	6	6
Louisville	Viau	7	11	1
New York	Crane	3	8	9
Cincinnati	Mullane	7	7	3
New York	Rusie	2	5	1
Cincinnati	Duryea	1	6	3
Boston	Staley	4	8	1
Chicago	Hutchinson	1	6	4
Boston	Stivetts	7	11	1
Chicago	Hutchinson	0	4	1

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League standing is as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	P.Ct.
Boston	45	33	12	.733
Brooklyn	43	29	14	.674
Cincinnati	46	27	19	.587
Chicago	44	24	20	.545
Philadelphia	45	23	22	.511
New York	44	22	22	.500
Cleveland	45	22	23	.489
Pittsburg	47	23	24	.489
Louisville	44	19	25	.432
Washington	43	18	25	.419
St. Louis	46	16	30	.348
Baltimore	44	12	32	.273

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Western League standing:

Columbus	30	11	.731
Milwaukee	19	11	.633
Kansas City	18	17	.514
Toledo	16	16	.500
Minneapolis	14	14	.500
Omaha	15	19	.441
Fort Wayne	9	19	.321
Indianapolis	6	19	.240

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Pittsburgh, June 11.—The foot race this afternoon between M. J. Kennedy, of Chicago, and Peter Priddy, of this city, will be witnessed by a large crowd. Three miles are to be covered, the stakes being $250 a side and 70 per cent. of the net receipts to the winner and 30 per cent. to the loser. Kennedy has a trunk full of medals that he has won in Ireland, England and this country. This will be his first race as a professional and he expects to give Priddy a hot race for the money.

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Bellevue, O., June 11.—The dates fixed for the summer races to be held here on the Four-County fair grounds are July 13, 14 and 15. A large string of horses will be sure to be here to contest for the liberal purses offered.

Below appears the program for the three days' races:

Wednesday, July 13.

3:00 class, trotting, purse	$300
2:27 class, trotting, purse	400
2:30 class, pacing, purse	300

Thursday, July 14.

2:30 class, trotting, purse	$400
2:50 class, trotting, purse	300
Bicycle race, purse	75
2:40, trotting, purse	300

Friday, July 15.

Free-for-all, trotting, purse	$500
Free-for-all, pacing, purse	400
Ladies' bicycle race	75
Pony race, purse	100

Entries close July 6 at 10 p. m. Entrance fee 5 per cent., and 5 per cent. additional for winners, except bicycle race, which is only 5 per cent.

$15.00—TOLEDO TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND RETURN.

Via C., H. & D. and C. & O. railways, "The Scenic Route," account of "meet" of Travelers' Protective association.

Tickets on sale June 12 to 14, good returning until July 14, 1892.

Apply at Gates' Boody House Ticket Office.

STEAMER DOUGLAS

For Monroe, Sunday, June 12, 1892, leaving foot of Madison street at 10 a. m., returning at 7 p. m. Fare for round trip 35 cents.

Electrine.

Call and get a bottle of Madame Lothrop's Electrine to keep the hair in curl during hot weather. No. 306 Summit st.

Attend the excursion to Sandusky, Tuesday, June 14, via W. & L. E. R. R. Round trip only $1. Leaves Toledo at 9 a. m., standard time.

Steamer Pastime Will make trips to the lake every day at 2 and 8:30 p. m.

RIOTING AGAIN.

Police Called into Service in Madrid.

Madrid, June 11.—The mob of riotous strikers broke out again to-day, and the militia has been called to preserve order. The mob attacked the cotton factories and a hot fight ensued. The police attacked the mob, the military remaining ready to assist if called upon.

The fight was sharp and sanguinary, and a number of the police as well as the people were killed and wounded. At length the police got the upper hand and succeeded in dispersing the rioters. The city remains in martial occupation and more rioting is expected.

STRUCK A STREET CAR.

Bellaire, O., June 11.—An electric car was struck last night at a crossing between Bellaire and Wheeling, W. Va., by a Baltimore & Ohio engine. The car was crowded. Miss Kate Fitzpatrick and Mrs. Charles Miller, of Wheeling, were killed, and Joseph Emsheimer fatally injured. The car was demolished.

FOUNDERED AT SEA.

London, June 11.—The steamship Ariel, of Hull, foundered to-day in the English channel, after a collision with the steamship Lancashire. The Lancashire struck the Ariel with such force as nearly to cut it in two, but the crew were fortunately rescued before the Ariel went down and have landed at Weymouth.

THE NOMINEES.

The candidates nominated are satisfactory to some and disappointing to others. But there is no disappointment to any voter who orders a summer suit at John Dalber's, for there is no question about the variety and superior quality of his stock of suitings, and his prices are always right.

The trips to the lake on the Pastime, every afternoon at 2 o'clock, are greatly enjoyed by everybody.

Ladies

Do you want your bang curled and parted New York style? If so, call at Madame Lothrop's, 306 Summit street.

Steamer Pastime To-morrow.

THE HYMAN CO., Up-Stairs. 212 SUMMIT STREET, Wholesale Side.

Clothing, Cloaks, Watches, Dress Goods, Jewelry, Etc.

LADIES' JERSEY JACKETS 98c.

BABY BUGGIES FROM $6.00 UPWARDS.

Here's a box of red paint, Johnny; go and paint the town all over and let the people know that there never were such bargains and such easy terms as the Hyman Co. is now offering. Lay it on thick, sonny; you can't make it too strong; I've been there and know what I'm talking about. Hoorah!

EASY PAYMENTS.

THE HYMAN CO., Up-Stairs. 212 SUMMIT STREET, Wholesale Side.

To Close Our Spring Stock of Cloaks We Offer This Week:

Any Double-Breasted REEFER IN THE HOUSE $5.00. This includes Goods formerly sold for $8, $10 and $12.

... ANY ... BLAZER IN THE HOUSE $3.50. In this lot are Garments that would be cheap at $5, $6 and $7.

AT THE BAT AGAIN.

The Base Ball Players Once More on Trial.

More Fun Than Anything Else in Police Court This Morning—What will the Harvest Be?

Once again the base ball boys are being given a twist in police court, Byron Ritchie appearing in their behalf and Acting Prosecutor Murphy handling the bat on the opposite side.

The following jurors were drawn: Carlos Colton, Avery W. Boardman, J. Cooper Price, John H. Spitler, Chas. Koehler, Samuel Dale, Thos. Purtell, John Judge, Harry M. Chapman, Edward Morgan, J. Ellery Eaton, F. G. Roulet, Julius Frederick, Chas. Hall, Thos. O'Neil, Albert H. Schilling, James Looker and Frank Powell. Messrs. Dale, Powell, Roulet and Schilling did not appear.

J. Cooper Price was excused on his statement that he had signed a card to Chief Raitz urging the arrest of the ball players.

A. J. Rummel was called. He very emphatically championed the Sunday base ball players. He thought it was all right and just the thing. He was excused.

After considerable trouble the following jury was sworn: Carlos Colton, John H. Spitler, Chas. Koehler, Thos. Purtell, John Judge, Thos. O'Neil, Robert H. Bell, Frank Wachter, Geo. Fey, E. Greiner, Frank Merickel and Jas. Dodge.

Mr. Ritchie, in his statement to the jury, said he would show that none of the defendants in the case were guilty as charged.

Sergeant Scott testified that on the Sunday in question he saw Mr. Gunnels at the base ball grounds. Mr. Gunnels wasn't playing ball. The sergeant couldn't state knowingly what Mr. Gunnels' position regarding the club was.

"What was Mr. Gunnels doing?" asked Mr. Ritchie.

"He was carrying a satchel."

"Is a satchel part of a base ball club?"

"No, sir."

Chief Raitz, in his testimony, stated that he knew only one member of the Toledo club, Parson Nicholson.

"Were there any other parsons there?" asked Mr. Ritchie.

"None that I know of," replied the chief.

"They were playing at ball," testified the official scorer, Ed Waite, emphasizing the "at."

"Yes," said Mr. Murphy, "they were playing at base ball," leaving off the emphasis.

"No, no," interrupted Mr. Ritchie, "he says they were playing at base ball, putting the emphasis back on the "at."

"Come, come," said Mr. Murphy, "I don't come here to quibble over the emphasis on prepositions."

"What is there out there?" questioned Mr. Ritchie, "in the way of refreshment stands, bars, etc?"

"The nearest thing to a refreshment stand or bar was a peanut stand," replied Mr. Waite.

"A wicked peanut stand?" exclaimed Mr. Ritchie, holding up his hands in horror. "No church fair raffle there, was there?"

"No."

"Was there a diamond there?" questioned Mr. Ritchie.

"Yes."

"Was it as large as mine?"

"Not quite, nor as brilliant."

So the testimony went on, more of a comedy nature than anything else.

The jury was struggling with the case when the Bee went to press.

WILL BUILD A BLOCK.

B. Less Will Invest in a Three Story Pile.

Several Other Deals Involving the Sale of Some of Toledo's Most Choice Property.

Toledo real estate is moving at a lively rate just at the present time, and inside property is receiving a lion's share of attention.

B. Less, the clothing merchant, near the corner of Summit and Cherry streets, recently bought the Bodman property on the corner of Erie and Cherry streets. On this site Mr. Less has contracted for the construction of a three-story brick building, 50 feet wide and 100 feet long, which, when completed, will cost $20,000.

Irving B. Hiett, yesterday afternoon, sold lot 97, Kensington, to Albert Keninger, for $5,000. There is a new house located on this lot and Mr. Keninger is moving into it to-day.

This morning Amelia A. Garrett, of Boston, Mass., sold to Agatha ——— lot 603, Port Lawrence division, for $5,000. This lot is 100 feet on Eleventh street and 33 feet deep, between Washington and Monroe streets.

Moses G. Bloch bought of Mary Lorenz this morning the northeast half of lot 3, and the southeast 30 feet of lot 2, block 39, Mott's Second addition. This property is located on Jefferson street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The consideration was $4,100. Mr. Bloch will improve the property during the present season.

RESULTED IN A FARCE.

The Alleged Chicago Boodlers Acquitted by the Court.

Chicago, June 11.—Salo W. Roth's inability to take the witness stand yesterday resulted in the termination of the suit against the aldermen charged with corruption. The jury was instructed to return a verdict acquitting the defendants, who were:

Wm. J. O'Brien, Daniel R. O'Brien, Stephen Gosselin, Nicholas J. Cremer, Patrick J. Gorman, John Dorman, Philip Jackson.

The charge against them was conspiracy to commit bribery, and against W. J. O'Brien there was an additional charge of bribery. This ends the prosecution so far as all the men are concerned except W. J. O'Brien.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Birmingham, Ala., June 11.—A fire at Cullman, Ala., destroyed Dreher's furniture factory and lumber yard, the City hotel and six dwellings. Loss $80,000; partially insured. The fire began in the engine room of the furniture factory and the entire block was burned.

The steamer Douglas having been put in first-class shape for passengers, will run between Toledo and Monroe. She will make her first trip Sunday, June 12, and being commanded by Capt. Tyre, will insure to all safety and comfort. There is no doubt but that this will be a very popular trip this summer.

SENTENCED TO DIE.

Walter Nelson To Be Shocked Out of Existence.

Albany, N. Y., June 11.—In the county court of oyer and terminer this morning, Walter Nelson was sentenced to be executed at Clinton prison by electricity during the week beginning July 25.

Nelson is 27 years old and was convicted of murdering his wife, 20 years of age, by cutting her throat with a razor.

The crime occurred on Sunday night, December 23, and by his own confession was premeditated, he having made an attempt the week previous. Nelson went to the house where his wife was staying and asked to see her.

She came out upon the steps and he seized her by the throat, dragging her about 18 feet away, stifled her cries, laid her upon the ground and drew a razor across her neck, almost severing the head from the body. In his confession he said he was sorry he did not cut her head off, so that he could send it to her sister.

THE YARDMASTERS.

Notes of the Opening Meeting

Of the National Convention at Lincoln, Neb.—Railroad Commissioner Kirkby Among Those Present.

The third annual convention of railroad yardmasters was called to order in Knights of Pythias hall at Lincoln, Neb., by President J. A. Hicks, of Indianapolis. The meeting was opened by prayer by Rev. Charles C. Lasby, of St. Paul's church, Lincoln, after which Hon. A. H. Weir, mayor of the city, was introduced and delivered an address of welcome to the association. He expressed much pleasure at meeting a body of men who represented such extensive interests, in which the people of the whole country were interested, and in which so much valuable property was involved.

President Hicks responded in a happy manner, thanking the mayor and the people of Lincoln, for the cordial welcome extended the association, and assured his honor that the welcome would not be abused.

Committee on credentials reported members present and entitled to votes in the proceedings of the convention.

After approving the minutes of the previous meeting the president addressed the meeting and congratulated the members on the work of the past year; also upon the fact that death had visited the ranks but once during the past year, and extended the sympathy and condolence of the association to the widows and orphans. He also set forth the healthy financial condition of the association, and showed that the indebtedness had been reduced from $10,700 to $4,950.

The following is a full list:

O. S. Tarr, Boston, Mass.
F. F. Lyons, Denver, Col.
Wm. Thomas, Columbus, O.
A. L. Dunbar, Meadville, Pa.
Wm. Parsells, Lincoln, Neb.
Chas. E. Cheveolet, Sioux City, Ia.
J. M. Glunt, Staples, Minn.
Edwin Dolan, Lincoln, Neb.
Jas. McMahon, Chicago.
Edward Sherlock, Lincoln.
W. M. Griffin, Lincoln.
J. F. Noddy, Columbus, O.
C. H. Gross, Minneapolis.
J. W. Coneys, Cincinnati, O.
R. F. Marshall, Cincinnati, O.
Jno. Q. Hicks, Indianapolis.
Jerry Daley, Toledo, O.
O. D. Sparks, Lincoln.
C. J. McLaughlin, Lincoln.
Frank Atwood, Lincoln.
J. McNaught, West Superior, Wis.
A. D. Shaw, Indianapolis.
F. Dewey, Duluth.
Thos. J. Hillman, Denver.
D. C. Clark, West Superior, Wis.
W. H. Francisco, Columbus, O.
William Kirkby, Toledo.
D. F. Murphy, Lincoln.

The report of the secretary and treasurer was adopted.

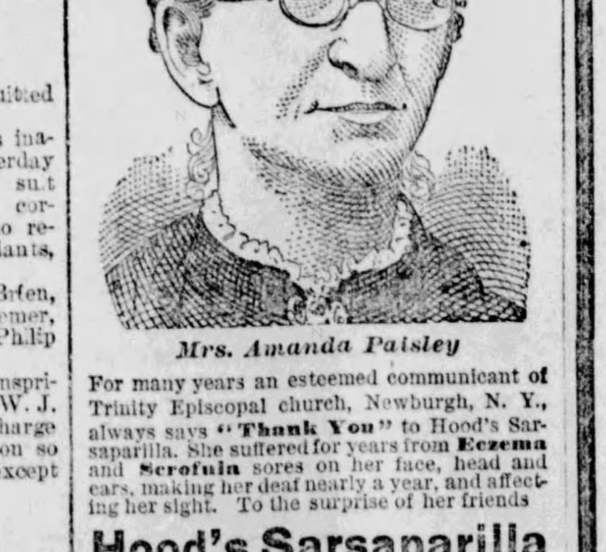
The auditing committee, J. W. Coneys, W. H. Francisco and Burt Woodard, then submitted their report, which was adopted, and the committee discharged.

The executive committee submitted their report, which was adopted.

The convention at 12:30 p. m. adjourned until 2 o'clock, and upon reassembling a congratulatory telegram was sent to A. J. Hitt, who was recently promoted to general superintendent of the eastern division of the C., R. I. & P. at Horton, Ks.

Col. A. D. Shaw, deputy third auditor of the treasury, submitted his report as to work before congress and the interstate commerce commission, urging the necessity for the adoption of safety appliances for coupling cars, etc. The report was accepted and a vote of thanks tendered the colonel.

YARDMASTER.



Mrs. Amanda Paisley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., always says "**Thank You**" to Hood's Sarsaparilla. She suffered for years from **Eczema** and **Scrofula** sores on her face, head and ears, making her deaf nearly a year, and affecting her sight. To the surprise of her friends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has effected a cure and she can now hear and see as well as ever. For full particulars of her case send to C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in condition, proportion and appearance

DR. C. W. HIGGINS

Can be found at his office. No. 802 Jefferson Cor. Ontario Street,

9 to 12 A. M. and 4 to 5 P. M.

PHONE, - - - - 1233

ALONG THE GREAT LAKES

The Big Steamer Colorado Released.

She Was Not Damaged Very Badly.

Vessel Passages Through the Straits and Rivers—Local and General Gossip.

Passed Port Huron.

Port Huron, June 11.—Up—Chicago, Three Brothers, Rogers, Cleveland, Adventure, E. R. Williams, 11 last night; Columbia and consort, 11:10; Sicken and barges, 11:30; Kershaw and consort, Wolf, 1 a. m.; Brittanic, Donaldson and barges, 2; Moran, Chamberlain and barges, Brazil, 4:20; Pontiac, Denver, 6:30; Norman, 7; Berlin, 7; Masaba, 9:30.

Down—Tillie Smith, Susquehanna, Abercorn and barges, Queen of the West, Richards, 10:30 last night; Hopkins, Lozen, Sawyer and consorts, midnight; Oceanica, Olympia, City of Mackinaw, 2 a. m.; Peck, 3; Corona, 3:40; Gratwick, Saxon, North Wave, Neshoto, Marion, 7; Louisiana, Keystone and consorts, 7:40; Nahant, Watson, Japan, 9:40; Pasadena and consort, 10:40; Christie and consort, 11. Wind south, light.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns Crossing, June 11—Down—Tioga, 10:20 last night; Cayuga, Lasalle, 10:30; Folsom and consorts, 10:40; Hadley, 11:20; Sparta and consort, 1; Houghton, 1:50; Benton and barges, 2:40; Erin and consort, 3:40; Nelso, Mills and barges, 4; Susquehanna, 4:50; Sitka and consorts, 5:10; Macey and consort, 5:30; Forbes and consort, 5:50; Green and consorts, 6:10; Gibbs, 6:40; Olympia, 7:20; Westford and barges, 7:40; Oceanica, 8:50; E. M. Peck, Hopkins, Bloom, Corona, 10.

Up—Devereux, 11:30 last night; Pontiac, midnight; Norman, 12:20; Samoa and consorts, 12:40; Masaba, 1:50; Burlington and barges, 3; Morley and consorts, 5; Owego, 6; F. & P. M., 6:10; Robey, 6:20; Castalia, Stevens, 6:30; Portage, China, 6:50; Wheeler and consort, Northern King, Nyack, Uganda, 7:40; Mystic, Koalkabin, Hale, 10:50.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste Marie, June 11.—Down—Matoa, 11 last night; Monitor, Mariner, Galatea, 1; Sachem, Saveland, 2; Gladstone, 3; Manola Nimick, 4; Everett, Sophia, Minch, 5; Coffinberry, 6; Arnold, Anderson, 9; Frank Vance, 10.

Up—Hackett, Brown, 10 last night; Algonquin, 6; Marshall, Maxwell, Tilden, 7; Ida Owen, Cherokee, Chippewa, 8; Osceola, Marina, 9; Holland, Stephenson, Parana, 10. Clear, calm.

Chicago.

Chicago, June 11.—All boats on market were taken at 1 3-4c, corn to Buffalo. Loads are badly scattered in small lots between many elevators and it is difficult to fill big carriers.

Duluth.

Duluth, June 11.—Wheat charters quiet at 2 1-2c, oats to Buffalo.

Buffalo.

Buffalo, June 11.—Good demand exists for coal tonnage to all points and rates are strong. Charters: Parnell, Chicago, 60c; Davidson, Milwaukee, 50c; Hattie Wells, Cheboygan, 65c; Buckhout, Saginaw, 40c; Prentice, Cahoon, Middlesex, Green Bay, 60c.

Colorado Off.

Chicago, June 11.—Wreckingmaster Rardon wired this morning that the steamer Colorado was rescued last night from Thunder Bay island reef, and is now on her way to Port Huron. She is comparatively uninjured.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 11.—Escanaba shippers refused to advance ore rates to-day, as they believe large supply of boats at Chicago will prevent higher grain freights. A large number of boats have been chartered for ore from Two Harbors to South Chicago, at 95 cents.

A half dozen were so placed this morning.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, June 11.—Down—Stimson, 3:20 a. m.; Clyde, 5:30; Ayer, 8:30; City of Cheboygan, Sands, Law, Selkirk, 11.

Up—Swan consort, 10:40 last night; Schuette, 3:30; City of Cleveland consort, 5:30; Wawatam, 6:40; Corsica, 7; Schlessinger, 7:40; Armour, 9:30; German, 10:40. Calm, clear.

Will Sell Her.

Chicago, June 11.—The underwriters on steamer Progress this afternoon decided to ask for bids for the wreck as it lies, and also for raising it.

Toledo Port List.

Arrivals.

Sch. Kate Kelly, Buffalo, coal.
Sch. Shawnee, Milwaukee, light.
Str. Bessie, St. Clair, light.
Sch. C. B. Benson, Buffalo, coal.
Str. Harry Cottrell, Marine City, cedar.
Prop. S. C. Reynolds, Buffalo, mdse.
Sch. Thos. Garon, Escanaba, iron ore.
Str. Idlewild, Detroit, pass., mdse.

Clearances.

Sch. Jno. C. Fitzpatrick, Ashland, coal.
Sch. Jno. O'Neil, Kelly's Island, no cargo.
Str. R. L. Brittain, Bay City, coal.
Str. Bessie, St. Clar, light.
Str. Harry Cottrell, Marine City, coal.
Sch. Canton, Kelly Island, light.
Str. J. C. Gault, Buffalo, mdse.
Sch. John Pudgeon, Buffalo, mdse.
Str. Idlewild, Detroit, pass., mdse.

A MODEL CHICAGO LOCATION.

A syndicate of successful and wealthy Chicagoans have just arranged to put Sheldon Heights, a model residence location, on the market. Their reasons for delaying giving investors a chance to share in the enormous profits (which will result from the settling-up and occupation of Sheldon Heights) is that their improvements have just been completed. It has taken a year's time and a large amount of money to macadamize all the streets; lay stone sidewalks around every block; put pure water in every street; plant trees, and in fact make the model residence location of Chicago. This is what has been accomplished with Sheldon Heights. Lots are now being sold upon prices and terms that make Sheldon Heights property the best possible purchase in Chicago real estate. Send for the fuller description of the story in a booklet called "The Way to Win," to Jas. E. & Robt. L. McElroy, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Nice scenery between Perrysburg and this city, and if you wish a nice trip take the C. B. Wallace at foot of Monroe street. See time tables in steamboat column.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

No Special Sale,

But Our Regular Prices.

Brace arm, solid Oak, polished Dining Chairs	$ 1.25
Crushed Plush Lounges	7.00
Solid Oak, Silk Plush Rockers	2.25
Solid Oak Bedroom Suites	17.50
Crushed Plush Bed Lounges	10.00
Cotton Top Mattresses	3.00
Solid Oak Stands	1.50
Woven Wire Springs	2.00
Sideboards, Antique	11.00
Solid Oak Book-Cases	6.50

We are in the race, and if you need furniture you can buy of us for less money than anywhere else, and select from a new and beautiful stock.

WALDVOGEL BROS., Furniture Dealers, Wholesale and Retail.

Phone 859———514-516 Summit street.

Special bargains in Sun Umbrellas—79c, $1, $1.25, $1.50.

50 doz. Children's Shirt Waists, 25c, 35c, 50c.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 50c up.

A. P. STEWART, 316 Monroe st.

NO CHARGE

For one of those handsome little jugs to take with you when boat riding, at F. BEHR'S, 602-604 Adams street.

Headquarters for Boys', Misses' and Men's Straw Hats, and Millinery, Flowers, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs and Embroideries at bottom prices.

Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

A. P. STEWART, 316 Monroe st.

Special sale of children's trimmed hats this week. MRS. M. O. YOUNG, 909 Cherry street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

All kinds of silk and wool garments cleaned and dyed in the best manner at THE OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS, 422 Summit st., between Adams and Oak.

STILL IN IT.

Read the cut in prices and then inspect my goods, as I am selling Tailor Made Suits cheaper than any other house in the city. A fit guaranteed.

$30 Suits for	$25.
$25 Suits for	$20.
Spring Overcoats	$20.
$9 Pants at	$7.
$8 Pants at	$6.
$14 Pants at	$10.
$6 Pants at	$5.

GIVE ME A CALL.

P. J. MURPHY, Merchant Tailor, 1403 CHERRY STREET.

Steadman **COLLEGE** Corner Summit and Adams Sts. Toledo, O.

OUR RATES

We have placed the rates of tuition at the minimum, and no good school can afford to teach for less. No trades nor dickers will be made with anyone to reduce these rates. If the rate is to high, no one ought to pay it; if not, every one should be willing to pay it.

We Have a School Second to None.

Send for circulars. A. H. STEADMAN, PRIN.

THE UNION SAVINGS BANK

Interest paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. Sells Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit. Municipal Bonds bought and sold. Money Loaned on First Mortgage.

James Secor, Pres. Leander Burdick, Cashier

DR. J. N. MOWRY

CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.

Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St.

Cashier—Hello! You look different from what you did last week—must have been to "The Model."

Clerk—That's what I have, and a fellow don't know what he is missing until he tries them. I got one of those $10 suits at "The Model" and see how nice it fits; it knocks that other suit silly that was made to order for $30.

About Two-Thirds of Your Life ... Is Spent in Your Clothes!

If that be true then why not get one of our Tailor-Made Suits that fits and gives satisfaction until it's worn out.

Many a high-priced suit looks as if the wearer got into it by mistake. It lacks an essential point of satisfaction and appearance—

THE FIT!

There's a simple way to avoid all such unpleasant experiences—

BUY AT THE MODEL

WE HAVE SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN

$10.00 SUITS!

Which we will continue to close out. They are dandies—see them.

A BALL AND BAT GIVEN WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

NELLIS & HATTENBACH, Props.

201-203-205 Summit Street, Corner Jefferson.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Delegates to Democratic State Convention.

Frank Mayo at the People's—The Pennsylvania Purchase—Presentation to Captain Geleerd—Other Matters.

THE O. Y. C.

The Action of the Directors Regarding Dropping Members Approved.

Last evening the regular monthly meeting of the Ohio Yacht club was held and the report of the director in regard to dropping members in arrears for their dues was adopted. The list will not be made public, but it will be a case of settle or mosey, as the boys say.

THE EXCITEMENT

Attendant the Minneapolis Convention Kept Them Away.

A meeting was held at the Boody house last evening to formulate some plan to secure aid for the flood sufferers at Oil City. The attendance was small on account of the prevailing political excitement and another meeting will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the same place. A large attendance is requested.

PLEASANT EVENING IN PROSPECT

Y. W. C. A. Entertainment at Pythian Castle, June 17.

An entertainment will be given by the Young Women's Christian association at Pythian Castle, Friday evening next. The class in physical culture, led by Miss Phelps, will give their drill. Mrs. Farrar has charge of the music. The program will be published later, in the Bee. It is designed to make this entertainment choice and novel in every respect and worthy large attendance.

THE PENNSYLVANIA'S PURCHASE

The Deeds for the Property Being Made Out To-day.

The Bee yesterday published the facts in the purchase of property by the Pennsylvania Railroad company on the East Side.

Mr. E. W. Tolerton is making out the deeds to the property to-day. Some alterations in the descriptions are being made, and the deal, which is one of the most important that has been transacted here in a long time, will then be consummated.

MISSIONARY TEA

And Quarterly Meeting of Methodist Missionary Societies.

The regular quarterly meeting of the women's foreign missionary societies was held yesterday afternoon at St. John's M. E. church, and was largely attended. Reports were made, and the business attended to prior to 5 o'clock, when tea was partaken of. In the evening ice cream and cake were served. The occasion was thoroughly delightful throughout. Among those in attendance were Revs. P. P. Pope, S. D. Hutsinpiller, A. J. Fish and J. H. Bethards.

FRANK MAYO REMAINS

At the People's all Next Week in Another Play.

Commencing to-morrow evening Frank Mayo will give 10 performances at the People's for the benefit of the Painters' union. Sunday evening he presents for the last time Davy Crockett, and on Monday evening and the rest of the week he will appear in the Streets of New York, playing Badger, his original part. Mayo gives a finished performance of anything he attempts and the houses should be packed all week. Matinees will be given Thursday and Saturday.

THE MONEY TOO SCARCE

For the Building of New Engine Houses.

The board of fire commissioners and a sub-committee of the council held a conference last evening and discussed the new engine houses that are to be built. The appropriation for these is $19,000, and it was very evident that this amount is hardly enough. No definite action was taken, but the commissioners will endeavor to do the best they can.

CAPT. M. GELEERD

Was Presented With a Gold-Mounted Sword.

The Trinity Cadets left this morning for their Detroit trip, about thirty strong. Just before the departure from their armory a very happy event occurred. The popular captain, M. Geleerd, was presented with a handsome gold-mounted sword. Rev. Chas. Scadding made the presentation remarks, and a response followed by Capt. Geleerd. It was a capital surprise, and will no doubt be but one of the many enjoyable events incidental to the trip.

THE NEW BICYCLE WORKS

Will Be One of the Largest Institutions in the Country.

The incorporation of the Yost Manufacturing company, the particulars of which the Bee published yesterday, means much for Toledo.

The enterprise is backed by men of means, and the fact that the entire capital stock of $100,000 has been subscribed before the papers were forwarded to Columbus, speaks volumes for the solidity of the project.

The securing of the nail works was an excellent move. The building is practically new, and the structures that it is proposed to add will make the institution one of the largest of the kind in the country.

JUNIOR EPWORTH LEAGUE

Gave an Entertainment at St. Paul's M. E. Church.

The beautiful weather last night, which was especially appreciated because of its rarity, brought out crowds of people to the different entertainments given last night. The Junior Epworth league had prepared a pleasing program, for their entertainment at St. Paul's church, and were greeted by a large audience. The numbers consisting of a piano solo by Miss Nora Clark, a song by Bennie Gillette, paper by Leon Mallory, song by Miss Amy Permar, piano solo by Miss Florence Jones, and the dialogue, Mother Goose. Each was rendered in a faultless manner, and elicited hearty applause. Ice cream and cake were served after the entertainment.

SUNDAY SERVICES

At the Y. M. C. A.—Revs. Fisk and Pope to Make Addresses.

The services at the Y. M. C. A. for Sunday afternoon are as follows:

The young men are very cordially invited and advised to attend the young men's gospel song service at 4 o'clock at which time Rev. D. M. Fisk, pastor of the First Congregational church, will talk on the topic: "How to Work." There will be a solo rendered with mandolin obligato and also quartette singing. Young man, don't miss it.

The boys are to be carefully handled at 3 o'clock and will be addressed by Rev. Parker P. Pope, the presiding elder of the M. E. church for Toledo district. The boy choir will furnish some music. Let every boy in Toledo try to gain admission. The boys' services may be discontinued during the summer months of July and August, so come while you can.

IN THE U. S. COURT.

Docket for Next Week—Adjournment Taken.

One of the surprising things in the United States court yesterday was that Volkmar and Torner, the green goods men, pleaded guilty and were let off with a $25 fine and costs.

The following is the criminal docket for next week:

Monday, A. B. Bailey, Evo E. Leitner, Fred Cross; Tuesday, Hiza Vermillion, Baltasar Brown; Wednesday, Fred Scott, George N. Lysight, Nicholas Buck, Theo. Spitz; Thursday, Frank Kittenmeyer, Joseph Kromer, John M. Northup, Maggie Leslie, Nelson Hawk.

Court adjourned until Monday morning.

NEW WAGON FACTORY.

Company Incorporated at Columbus Yesterday.

The J. W. Hewitt Manufacturing company, of this city, was incorporated yesterday at Columbus with a capital stock of $10,000. The incorporators are: Henry Rancamp, Ulrich Ruedy, Henry N. Ruedy, Albert L. Just and Jackson W. Hewitt. The company will manufacture wagons and road vehicles generally.

REGULAR MEETING

Of the Woman's Building Committee Yesterday Afternoon.

The building committee of the Woman's club house met with Mrs. Woodford, on Erie street, yesterday afternoon. Reports showed that fairly good progress is being made in the way of subscriptions. Mrs. Ridenour was chairman of the meeting in absence of the president, Miss Bouton. It was the sense of the meeting that private parlors, not being central, were not so accessible as the rooms placed at the disposal of the ladies by the editor of the Bee, and the next meeting was appointed at the Bee rooms, Friday, June 24. An invitation is extended to all women interested in the project.

MARENGO PARK.

Structures to be Erected and the Place Beautified.

The Maumee Valley Navigation company has secured Marengo Park, a beautifully situated grove on the right bank of the river above Bar Point, and will divert it into a public summer resort.

The company has prepared plans for several fine buildings, one of which will be a dancing pavillion 100 by 75 feet with a veranda 10 feet wide running all the way around.

The grove will be arranged for picnic parties, and seats and tables will be placed at close intervals under the trees. The park will open for the season about July 1.

PADDOCK, HODGE & CO.

Issue Important Statistics Relative to the Crops.

Mr. F. O. Paddock, of Paddock, Hodge & Co., has figured out from the government reports for June, the following interesting comparisons of the wheat crops for 1891 and 1892:

1891.

Winter wheat, number of acres, 26,581,000; condition, 96.7; yield, bushels, 392,495,000; spring wheat, number of acres, 13,336,000; condition, 97.2; yield, bushels, 219,285,000; total yield,, 611,780,000.

1892.

Winter wheat, number of acres, 26,554,419; condition, 88.3; estimated yield, 1892, 346,216,615; spring wheat, number of acres, 99.9 per cent. area, 13,376,008, 100.3 per cent. area, condition, 92.3; estimated yield, 1892, 203,007,685; total yield, 549,224,300.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

A Treat in Store for Next Tuesday Evening.

All senior members of the Y. M. C. A. are cordially invited to meet His Royal Highness King Cetowa Tetowa of Zulu-Zula Dinger Om'sha, son of His Royal Highness King Cetowa Tetowa of Zululand, in association hall at 8 o'clock next Tuesday evening. He will give a short descriptive talk on "The Habits of the Natives of South Africa," after which he will sing several songs in his native tongue, and will give us some points on strength, such as lifting a heavy man by his teeth, challenging any six men in the audience to prevent his drinking a glass of water, etc.

Following the program by our ex-cannibal friend an old-fashioned social will be in order with some features sure to interest every one. All members and their gentlemen friends should be present for a good social time.

STATE CONVENTION

Of the Democracy at Columbus Next Week.

The Democratic State convention will be held at Columbus on Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The districts meet to make selections of committeemen, etc., at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and the convention proper opens on Wednesday morning. Hon. James E. Neal will be temporary chairman. Hon. Frank Hurd, and other delegates from Lucas county will leave on the Hocking Valley at 10:30 Monday morning.

The Lucas delegation is composed of Hon. F. H. Hurd, Elmer White, B. F. Wade, C. S. Ashley, D. C. Donovan, R. J. Wallace, Wm. Bretsch, L. H. Rohr, James Rrummond, J. J. Vollmayer, John Bolan, J. H. Botefuhr, John Ryan, T. P. Garrighan, L. W. Wilkinson. The gentlemen have been instructed to present Mr. Hurd's name as one of the delegates-at-large to Chicago, and will no doubt labor earnestly to bring about this result.

A. O. U. W.

The Order in a Flourishing Condition—Notes About the Same.

The grand trustees met in regular monthly session at the office of the grand recorder yesterday.

The full amount of $86,895 relief awarded to the grand lodge of Ohio by the supreme lodge, in January last, has been received and distributed among the beneficiaries of deceased members.

The A. O. U. W. is the only beneficiary order that has a guaranteed maximum assessment.

Much interest is felt in the legislation of the supreme lodge, which meets in Helena next week.

Without exception, every month for the past year has shown a substantial gain in membership.

The Toledo lodges are showing good results; Wabash, No. 12, particularly so. This lodge has a degree team, and the paraphernalia for the initiation of candidates.

A large number of members of Lincoln lodge, No. 8, were in attendance at the hall, Tuesday evening, when one candidate became a full fledged member.

FINE CONCERT.

That Given by the Ladies' Union at Memorial Hall.

An entertainment which has been looked forward to with pleasant anticipations was given in Memorial hall last evening by the ladies of the Unitarian church. The hall was crowded to its utmost capacity with an appreciative audience. A number of Miss Marguerite Bailey's pupils gave excellent piano solos and duets, among whom were the Misses Sanborn, Harmon, Emma Crowell, Mary Waite, Hattie Lang and Julia Ensworth. Miss Nina Price, who possesses a beautiful voice, sang exquisitely, her voice showing culture, purity and sweetness. Miss Gertrude Smith's excellent solo was highly appreciated. Miss Smith has a fine voice and has complete control of it. One of the most enjoyable features of the program was the recitation by Miss Genevive Carpenter, who is at all times a favorite with Toledo audiences. Miss Genevive Carpenter, who is at all elocution and is entirely devoid of amateurish ideas. Beside possessing fine dramatic ability, she is a charming lady. After the program ice cream, cake and strawberries were served and the young people joined in a merry dance.

IN LABOR CIRCLES.

Joan of Arc Assembly Held an Interesting Meeting.

At Clarke's hall last evening Joan of Arc assembly 10062 held a well attended and interesting meeting. This society will not adjourn through the summer as there is always work to be done, and its membership is composed mostly of girls whose work keep them in the city during the heated months. There was an interesting discussion on the aims and objects of the order, and the matter of giving an entertainment during the summer was also considered, but of what nature was not decided. The school of "49" will be held in Clarke's hall on next Friday evening, and all the members are requested to be present.

Woodworkers' union, No. 19, met at Carpenter's hall last night, with a good attendance, and transacted routine business.

Stationary engineers meet at Turley's hall this evening.

The plasterers met at Mulcahey's hall last night, and transacted business in connection with the union. Reports favorable to the labor home were received.

Toledo Typographical union will meet to-morrow at Carpenter's hall.

Brotherhood of Brass Workers, No. 20, met at the Free Employment office yesterday. No business of importance transacted.

The Master House Painters' association had a meeting at the builders' exchange rooms last evening.

The State convention of the Granite Cutters will be held in Toledo next month, and the members of the order are making extensive arrangements for the event.

PRINCE TIP-O-TIP

Will Deliver a Lecture Next Week.

To-morrow evening Prinie Tip-o'-Tip will talk at the Washington Street church on the customs and habits of his people. On Monday evening he will speak at the colored Baptist church on Wisconsin street; on Tuesday evening he will lecture at the Y. M. C. A., and on Thursday night at St. Paul's M. E. church. This evening he will be the guest of the Cycling club. The prince has made many friends in Toledo, who will regret that his visit is to be a short one.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

Meetings for the Coming Week—Notes.

On next Wednesday evening at the Davis business college, the Toledo Union Temperance association will hold a meeting, to which all temperance people are invited. Three delegates can be sent from every church, Sunday school and temperance society, and a large attendance is desired. The Union will devise a plan for fall work, and also arrange for outings during the summer, for the purpose of making the workers better acquainted with each other.

A special meeting of the non-partisan W. C. T. U. will be held at the residence of Mrs. M. F. Watson, Monday afternoon, for the purpose of completing arrangements for the state convention to be held here on June 21.

The Political Equality club is meeting with Mrs. E. Quigley this afternoon.

The Canoe club will meet Monday evening.

The Y. M. C. B. A. will meet to-morrow afternoon to further arrangements for the convention.

A preliminary meeting for the institution of a new society, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, will be held at Meyers' hall on Adams street this evening. There are 75 names on the charter list, some of Toledo's best known citizens being among the number. The lodge will be instituted one week from to-night.

The Toledo Cyclig club will give a moonlight excursion Tuesday evening, June 29.

The Humane society will hold its monthly meeting Tuesday evening.

On Monday evening the Toledo Camera club will give a lantern slide entertainment at the Washington street church.

On Tuesday afternoon the members of Willard W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Scott, 830 Broadway.

THE COURT RECORD.

Causes for Entry June 13.

29680—Fragner v L S & M S Ry.
30185—Potter v Chamberlin.
30703—Hiett v Johnson.
31301—Brack v Gaa.
32400—Howell v Leddy.
32571—Sass v Reed.
32170—Lepper v George.
32818—Warn v Bank.
32778—Schlicht v Schlicht.
32834—Bank v Hoskins.
32836—McCaskey v Nash.
32881—Munn v Munn.
32896—Toledo v Glassboro Nov. Glass Co.
32897—Toledo v Parks.
32923—Fridley v Fridley.
32931—Bard v Spencer.
33000—Ignatowski v Burkart.
33044—Stull v Stull.
33046—Weaver v McDonald.
33063—Ellas v Ellas.
33067—Rife Leather Co. v Wynn.
33087—Parks v Holzworth.
33097—Dohn v Doherty & Co.
33113—Brinkerhoff v Toledo.

Motion for Hearing June 13.

5—Sass v Reed.
44—Berry v F. G. S. & S. Co.
57—Bowser v Toledo.
101—Recker v L. S. & M. S. Ry.
108—Rowsey v Roll et al.
180—Thomson v Tappan.
181—Berry v F. G. S. & S. Co.
188—Ont. Imp. & Gas Co. L. v Gilbert.
201—Kapsak v Strauss.
218—Baker v L. S. & M. S. Ry.
232—Reed v Scott.
246—Goldsmith v Paddock.
252—Later & Saco v Wiese.
253—Wood v Cummer.
257—Burns v Tol., Col. & H. V. Ry.
262—Klag v Worden.
263—Burleigh v Burleigh.
264—Clarke v Canniff.
276—Welzel v Toledo Electric Street Ry. Co.
270—Spring Lake Ice Co. v Dayton Ins. Co.
271—Spring Lake Ice Co. v Dayton Ins. Co.
280—Ryor v Gilispie.
285—Saunschi v Gendron Co.
287—Casgray v Casgray.
288—Barfield v Ketcham Furniture Co.
292—Brunson v Schneider.
295—Albrecht v Consolidated.
298—Kordt v German.
302—Claflin Pav. Co. v Miller.
303—Claflin Pav. Co. v Miller.
308—King & Son v Davis.
310—Pomeroy & Son v Underwood.
313—Van Fleet v Speon et al.
314—Bartley v Adams Express Co.

AT ELEVENTH STREET CHURCH.

Program of Children's Exercises Sunday Evening.

Sunday evening the Sunday school connected with the Eleventh Street Church of Christ will conduct the services, which will begin at 8 o'clock. The following is the program:

Organ voluntary—Miss Edna Disher.

Song by choir.

Scripture reading and prayer by pastor.

Song by school, "The Children's Jubilee."

Recitation, First Children's Day, Florence Blatherwick.

"The Rainbow Exercise" by seven girls—Violet, Bessie Cannan; Indigo, Florence Blatherwick; Blue, Lula Rudd; Green, Dottie Zimmerman; Yellow, Ethel Cannan; Orange, Ida Broer; Red, Rosa Lewis.

Song by school, "Joyous Children's Day."

"Building the Light-house"—A missionary object lesson.

"Columbia and Her Children"—Columbia, Bessie Cannan; North, Ralph Taylor; East, James Wilson; West, Pearl Hights; South, Dottie Zimmerman; First Foundation, Truth, Lula Rudd; First Stone, Sacrifice, Maud Farrell; 2d stone, Patience, Arthur Chatfield; 3d stone, Work, Ralph Cannan, Albert Chatfield, Tempa Ried, Florence Decker, Elsie Decker; 4th stone, Zeal, Harry Lang; 5th stone, Trust, Ella Black; 6th stone, Joy, Grace Merril, Pearl Cannan, Bessie Theobald; 7th stone, Hope, Mary Smith; 8th stone, Temperance, Bert Reese; 9th stone, Peace, Rada Zimmerman; 10th stone, Purity, Mabel Saco; 11th stone, Knowledge, Jessie Hights; 12th stone, Union, Eliza Nichols; 13th stone, Prayer, Flossie Ebert; 14th stone, Watching, Gertie Pero; 15th stone, Command, Roscoe Cline; 16th stone, Promise, Sadie Farrell; 17th stone, Charity, Viola Nichols; The Light, Love, George Pero; The Light-house keeper, Superintendent; The Keeper's wife, Verna Thayer; The Keeper's child, Ethel Cannan.

Song—"Let Lower Lights be Burning."

Collection.

Song, "Throw Out the Life Line," Rosa Lewis.

Secretary's report.

Song by choir.

Benediction.

Steamer Pastime To-morrow.

ADAMS STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Adams street, in the neighborhood of Huron and Erie, is assuming a very metropolitan air. P. Schneider's saloon, on the corner of Erie street, has been almost transformed in outward appearance. M. Lyon's store, in the middle of the block, occupied by Lange, the grocer, has an elegant new plate glass front, with side entrances. But the most pronounced change is in the Newton block, at the corner of Huron, in the stores occupied by F. Behr, with his well known Kentucky Liquor Store. Both stores have been thoroughly overhauled, the interiors decorated, and new plate glass fronts put in, with tiled vestibules. Mr. Behr has the most complete wholesale and retail liquor house in the city, occupying all of both ground floors of the block, and all of the basement. He makes a specialty of bottled goods for family and medicinal purposes.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Bellevue, O., June 11.—(Special)—Mr. Benjamin Moore, aged 78, one of the oldest residents of this city, a most highly respected citizen, dropped dead in his chair this morning.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

C. J. Woolley is in Detroit.

Mr. Charles West is out of the city.

Mr. C. M. Spitzer is in Cleveland for a few days.

W. T. Walker has not returned home as was reported.

Mr. John Berdan and Miss Cousie are in New York.

Capt. T. C. Ryan, emigrant inspector, is in Columbus.

Miss Maud Johnson visited Michigan friends this week.

Miss Anna Sharkey has recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. Dr. Coldham and daughter will visit Canada friends.

Mrs. Fabin (nee Grace Stainthorpe) is visiting Toledo friends.

Miss Margie Richards, of Chicago, is visiting Toledo friends.

Mr. Geo. Curtis, of Swanton, visited friends in Toledo this week.

Miss Rose Clouse entertained the Chopin society Thursday evening.

Mr. W. T. Beckwith, of Findlay, paid a visit to Toledo on Thursday.

Miss Nellie Cook will entertain a lady friend from Chicago next week.

Mrs. L. P. Harris will leave Monday for a visit to friends in Indiana.

Miss Neff, of Cincinnati, will visit her brother, Mr. C. Neff, of the Madison.

Miss Florence Milburn has returned from boarding school for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Michem, of Richards, were in the city shopping yesterday.

Little Gertie St. John, who has been seriously ill with diphtheria, is improving.

Mrs. Sherwood, of Chicago, and formerly of Toledo, is Mrs. Calvin Cone's guest.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Hines are in Detroit attending the funeral of Mrs. Ed Moreton.

The Misses Belle Cummings and Nettie Palmer are home from the east, where they attended school.

Mrs. Gen. Fuller is visiting friends out of the city. Miss Irene Fuller will spend some time at Middle Bass.

The Toledo Maennerchor, with the Mathias orchestra, will give a concert at Presqle Isle next Wednesday night.

Miss Gertrude Wachenheimer will visit London with Miss Zoe Wheeler before returning to America, which will be some time in July.

Miss Lulu Butler has returned from the east, and will study voice culture with Elvin Singer. Miss Butler has a promising soprano voice.

Mrs. Emma Shuls, of Pittsburg, and Miss Ella V. Barnes, of Philadelphia, who have been the guests of Judge Sala, have returned home.

Mrs. G. Bucher and Miss Addie Englehardt, of Whitehouse, who have been visiting Miss Lucy Kruger, of this city, have returned home.

Mrs. John Stoker left this morning for a month's visit with her daughter, Mrs. William Recktewall, at Crisman, Ind., and friends at Chicago.

Messrs. G. W. Jones, W. McMillan, Harry Doville, Chas. Brandt, W. C. Pollock, D. Z. Hare and Capt. Greno, all of Cleveland, visited in Toledo this week.

Hon. O. S. Brumback and wife leave this evening for a trip through the east. They will attend commencement at Princeton college, also a reunion and banquet.

Mr. Robert M. Crawford, of Florida, is in the city en route east. Mr. Crawford is one of the largest orange and vegetable growers in the south. He is very favorably impressed with Toledo.

Mr. E. M. Stewart, of the Bee composing rooms, and Mr. Thos. Rooney, of the Blade, left for Philadelphia this morning, where they go as delegates from Toledo Typographical union to the international convention in that city.

Dr. Zetlitz, of Heston street, will leave next Monday morning for Chicago, where he will take a special course in the study of the nervous system of the internal organs and the surgery upon the same, under Prof. F. B. Robinson in the Chicago Polyclinic.

Rev. Dr. McGaw is one Toledoan who is pleased with the nomination. President Harrison graduated in the same class at Miami university, with the Dr. and Mrs. McGaw, and Whitelaw Reid was his room-mate. There's personal friendship as well as politics in it, for him.

Mr. E. N. Lee and family, on Eleventh near Adams street, are much pleased at the arrival of Mrs. Lee's mother and niece, Mrs. and Miss Mathews, of Somerville, N. J., accompanied by their friend, Miss Annie Burroughs, of Washington Crossing, N. J. The ladies will make quite an extended stay in our city.

Miss Wilson, the national secretary of the Y. W. C. A., is in the city for a week or ten days, and with her is Miss Hill, from Champaign, Ills., who will have charge of the rooms here for the present. The ladies are earnest workers in the good cause and their presence and assistance will be a great stimulus to the faithful ones in Toledo.

Mrs. Schauffelberger, of Tiffin, was in the city yesterday. On June 19 Mrs. Schauffelberger will sing at the opening of the new Presbyterian church in Tiffin.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dewey entertained a number of friends at dinner in honor of the tenth anniversary of their wedding. Among the guests were Mr. Fitch Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. Comstock, the Misses Jessie and Frances West, Mabel Daniels and Mr. Mink West.

Mr. Isaac Violey and Lizzie Kennedy were united in marriage Tuesday. Miss Mary Driscoll and Mr. Samuel Driscoll acted as bridesmaid and groomsman. The bride wore a pretty steel gray and carried bride's white roses. The bridesmaid wore a cream trimmed in green, and carried yellow roses. The presents were numerous and beautiful. Among the guests were Misses Sophia Stricker, Hattie McDonough, Mamie Brady, Mary and Kittie Kohler, Albert Violey, M. Driscoll, Mr. and Mrs. Violey, Mr. and Mrs. James McDonough, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McDonough, Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. Brady, and Mrs. Pickett

MAKE YOUR OWN BITTERS.

On receipt of thirty cents U. S. stamps I will send to any address one package Steketee's Dry Bitters and trial bottle Neuralgia Cure. One package makes one gallon best tonic known. Cures Stomach and Kidney Diseases. Address GEORGE G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich. Mention the Bee.

WEST'S SARSAPARILLA!
For Spring Medicine.
W. K. WEST,
BOODY HOUSE.

West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH.

THE LYMAN!
The only Reliable Gasoline Stove manufactured.
$3, $5, $7 and $18.
Call and See It.
E. A. Eversman
CORNER
BROADWAY AND LOGAN
STREETS.
Phone 572.

CUT GLASS.
How Do You Clean It?
Among other good ways is that of using fine sawdust. Let it be damp. Clean with a soft brush. Dry with a soft piece of newspaper. Your glass will sparkle as brilliantly as ever.
The Hassenzahl Crockery Co
SELL THE FINEST CUT GLASS.

SCROFULOUS BABY

Our Family Physician Recommends Cuticura Remedies, and Says They Cured Our Child.

Father Went 25 Miles to Get Cuticura and Feels Thankful and Wants Others to Do as He Did.

My child broke out with scrofula when two months old, and we tried everything that the doctor could do. It took out his hair and broke out on his limbs and nose. It was then CUTICURA REMEDIES were recommended by our doctor who attended him and is now sitting here. The doctor said CUTICURA REMEDIES cured my child and recommends them for all diseases of the skin and blood. It did not take but one set of CUTICURA REMEDIES. I went 25 miles to get them. My child is well and has a fine head of hair as can be, for which I feel thankful to you, for my wife is in bad health. I have recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to others. Print this if you think it will cause any person to do as I did.
D. F. PENSON, Langley, Pike Co., Ark.

I am the doctor that recommended CUTICURA REMEDIES to D. F. Penson. I have known them to cure several bad cases of skin and blood diseases, and I say they are good. MISS MARY E. BROOKS, M. D.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause, while CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, clear the skin and scalp, and restore the hair. Thus the CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and blotchy skin, scalp and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.
Backache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

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—OF—
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS

We are offering Big Inducements on Boys' . . and Children's 2 and 3 Piece Suits . .
We are still offering our $15 and $16 Men's . . Suits at $11.00. . .

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Oxfords!
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VALUE.

Every lady admits that there's more STYLE in our Oxfords than in those sold by others.

All prices $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $2.75, $3, $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $5.00.

PRINCE ALBERTS,
AVENUE OXFORDS,
BOOTEES,
SOUTHERN TIES,
&C., &C., &C., &C., &C. &C.

HOW HOT IT'S GOING TO BE!

Reinhart & Murphy,
443 Summit Street, Near Oak.

NEW GOODS!
—IN—
Crockery and Glassware
ARRIVING EVERY DAY.
Our assortment of Dinner and Chamber Se was never so large and complete.
H. SCHAEFER & CO., 204 Summit St., 2d Door from Jefferson.
PHONE 614.

Tri-State
BUSINESS COLLEGE
Melchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit.

RAIN!
Farmers, merchants, mechanics, artisans. Such weather is discouraging to you all. The elements do not affect an education if secured from competent instructors. The unanimous verdict is that only the Tri-State has such. Daily attendance in February, 425.

PIANOS* DECKER BROS.
HAINES BROTHERS,
C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.
Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.
229 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

A REWARD . . . .
You cannot crack the camera, but every time you try you are rewarded by getting a dozen Cabinet Photographs for only $3.00. Finest work in the city.
Van Loo & Trost, 328 Summit St.

TOLEDO
Business
AND
Short Hand School
516-520 Summit Street

After you read the advertisements of the different Business Colleges of the city, visit them all while in session, note their methods and discipline, hear the teachers present the branches taught. Do not pay your tuition until you have made a thorough investigation. Remember Mr. Davis assumed the management of this school 10 years ago when it had neither standing nor students, and during the month of February, this year, the enrollment reached 300. Over 1,000 students are in positions in this city. Forty have taken places since February, 1, 1892. Location, 516-520 Summit street, near Steadman Monument.
M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

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PIANOS
Gildemeister & Kroeger,
Kurtzmann,
Stuyvesant.
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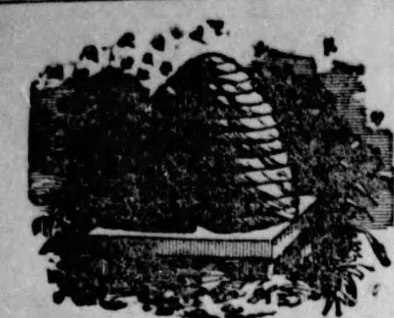
Do you know where our new shoe parlor is? TAN SHOES, RED SHOES, PATENT LEATHER SHOES for Children's wear, in Newest Patterns. Ladies', Misses' and Children's exclusively.
HILL BROTHERS,
Between Adams and Madison Sts. 333 Superior Street.



THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Chapin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE. Five Dollars a year. ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE. One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter building, opposite postoffice.

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The Bee

A Good Ticket to Beat

Harrison and Reid. What does it stand for? The head of the ticket stands for official grip—the machine. All the honest heart enthusiasm of the party was for Blaine. Its representation at Minneapolis was a fair one. The result is one more indication that it is not the voice of the people that controls, but the smooth rolling of the well-greased machine that decides matters. What was Harrison's support in convention and what will it be in campaign? He is the pet of the monopolists through a lively sense of favors past and favors anticipated. He stood for the force bill, behind which is the worst element of his party. He humiliated himself to win Blaine's lieutenants to his side and they scorned him and his overtures. He is an adroit, wire-pulling politician, sly, quiet and cunning. He will not have the support of the independent republicans: that has been declared in advance. He is not a trusted man or a popular man. The honor for every measure of his administration that has appealed in the least to the people belongs to his Secretary of State. If Blaine had entered the field at the propitious time, Harrison would have been buried in an avalanche of silence. The sentiment of the people has not changed. It means only that the man at the head of the business got his wheels and levers placed and the machine was equal to what was demanded of it.

As for Reid of New York—Reed of Maine, Fassett, and scattering names were considered, before the empty honor came to him. He was placed there in hopes to add strength by virtue of his locality, his profession and his more liberal tariff views. This is all the nomination signifies and all it will count for.

And for these reasons, the ticket is a weak one, a good one for honest working democrats to defeat in November. It can be done; it will be done. This declaration many republicans make, and the party of the people which convenes soon in Chicago will make the assurance doubly sure, if they nominate wisely.

The Week at Minneapolis.

It has passed into history as one of the most exciting as well as the most demoralizing and disgraceful convention ever held by the republican or any other party. It is a victory of the office-holding power pure and simple. That the other side were striving as hard for offices prospective as these were for offices in hand, changes not the verdict at all. The whole machinery of the government from the two secretaries in the president's cabinet at the end of the red-hot wires, in Washington, to the colored postmaster from the gulf country, was put in play. It was well managed and against great odds of noise and bluster, behind which was a deal of real enthusiasm, and back of this the heart's desire of the rank and file of the party.

This is republican as well as democrat authority, and is the uncontradictable fact. Democrats can afford to rejoice, inasmuch as they believe this party disruption and reiterated accusation of faction against faction weakens the enemy, which is also the enemy of Democracy, in the abstract, upon the principles of which this republic is founded. Democrats have only to make a wise nomination in Chicago and declare against class legislation, to win the support of the masses of voters. It is class legislation that bolsters up the fortunes of the republican party, the same machine that gave Harrison a renomination. It is no easy job to defy the machine which has this grip on the government, but a campaign of education will do it. Mr. Harrison's henchmen have only begun their struggle.

L[illegible].

At least two hundred lives were lost in the disaster in Oil creek valley and the homes of living hundreds are wrecked and ruined. Fifteen hundred people are homeless in the Mississippi valley. These calamities appeal to the sympathy and generosity of our people, which is proverbial for its promptness and its largeness. And when once again life shall resume its wonted sway in the stricken valley, and Mississippi lands smile with verdure, will the terrible lessons be forgotten? We cannot plan and build against the force of most terrific storms, but the better safety of human lives can surely be provided for. It is known for a certainty what oil and water and fire, uncontroled and uncontrolable, will do. It is also known what strength is needed against their possible mastery. One Conemaugh and one Oil Valley tragedy are enough for a century. And either the great western rivers must be given the margin they are liable to take, on occasions, or man's ingenuity and a nation's liberality must meet the question of what to do and how to do it. With all possible precaution and upbuilding, the unavoidable will still be too frequent.

"Pocket Boroughs."

"It is absolutely sickening to see organs which had no words of disapproval for the admission of communities like Idaho and Wyoming, object to the statehood of Arizona and New Mexico." This is the remark of the Boston Herald. Any one but a bitter and unprincipled partisan must echo the sentiment. Wyoming Idaho, and Nevada, have to day, according to Mr. Porter's census, less population each than the city of Toledo. Yet they have two senators each in the United States congress. Here are the figures for 1890:

Wyoming	60,745
Idaho	84,385
Nevada	45,761

New Mexico	153,593
Arizona	259,620
Utah	207,905

The three states, Wyoming, Idaho, and Nevada, haven't as many population all together, as Rhode Island, into 154,471. And yet they have six republican senators in Washington. Nevada, with its 45,761, has the same representation in the senate as New York, with its 5,997,853. New Mexico and Utah have over 200,000 more population that the three republican states mentioned. The only trouble with them is, they show democratic proclivities. Republicans would better talk about something else than "pocket boroughs." They show both cloven hoofs and long ears in their attempted argument about "qualifications for statehood."

Jottings for Memory.

Some things that will be remembered of the Minneapolis convention, when other things are forgotten:

That Mr. Barnes, of New York, warned his delegation, in a speech, that they should remember "It cost us a million dollars to carry New York four years ago, but we can't expect to carry the state in that way this time under the operation of the Saxton ballot law."

That two hundred federal office-holders tallied by name and residence, packed convention hall.

That they came branded for their chief, but it required the "most potent influence" to hold them.

That the first time the colored citizen had opportunity to make his direct influence felt, he outdid his teachers and leaders in trickery and showed what may be expected of him in the future, when he is able to dominate.

That the most disgracing accusations democrats have ever brought against republicans were verified and reiterated, by one faction against the other, and that charges hotly denied heretofore as "lies" were explicitly confessed to be true.

That the largest bar-room in the world furnished liquid refreshments for the "temperance party."

It isn't a very good starter for a campaign.

Months of Conventions

The first half of the year of '92 has been a season of important conventions, religious and political. The St. Louis assembly was one of more significance than most politicians are willing to allow.

The church conferences at Omaha and Portland were great deliberative bodies. They postponed the disquieting questions of woman delegates, and Dr. Briggs' heresy, but the excitement fell short only of the political exhibition just ended. Now comes the Chicago convention, the most important to the country of all the political gatherings. It will not be a menagerie, like the Minneapolis one, with trained and trick acrobats performing daily and nightly for the edification of a crowd of spectators; there will be too earnest work for such exhibition, its members realizing how much for the country depends upon its deliberation and action.

The people's party, at Omaha, will have their turn next, and the eyes of the whole country will watch the utterances and movements of that body. The National Teachers' convention, to be held in Atlanta, Ga., will not create the stir and comment of the others, but it signifies as much or more, for the welfare of the country. With all the minor ones sandwiched in, '92 has a pretty full convention record thus far.

"Hamilton's tariff was limited to a small number of articles and the average rate of duty was less than ten per cent. Raw material was left substantially untaxed." These facts were quoted for the enlightenment of a republican organ which referred to Hamilton as an advocate of high tariff. The organ responds by saying "that tariff was but the germ of the present one."

Heavens, what a growth. And is the parasite going on spreading? That seems to be the republican idea. What about the infant that is being protected?

Col. Conger expressed himself with perfect freedom, when he was asked if he thought Reed's name would strengthen the ticket. Said Conger: "I am in favor of Elliot F. Shepard. It would be a superb combination of weakness and imbecility. It makes no difference to me who is second on the ticket; with Harrison at the head the party won't get enough electoral votes to give it a respectable burial."

Chairman Clarkson was delicately complimentary to Whitelaw Reid He said, "I went up and offered the vice presidency to Mr. Fassett; Oregon and other states offered to come to his support, but he declined He has made the finest impression of anybody in the convention. Of course, Mr. Reid is a good candidate." Mr. Reid owes Mr. Clarkson a vote of gratitude for this "cordial" indorsement.

Mistress Foster was rewarded for her campaign work four years ago by the gift of an office to Mr. J. Ellen. She's a true-blue. In her harangue she assured the party she believed in morality, philanthropy and reform measures entirely outside of politics.

Mr. Blaine says, "If the energy and determination displayed at Minneapolis be turned to effect to elect the ticket, success is assured."

If is a small word with a mountain of significance sometimes.

Gov. McKinley comes home the best satisfied man of the crowd, perhaps. It took skillful diplomacy to keep his balance between two such bitter factions, and he did it, wihout flaw, to the end.

The organ on the Superior street corner will now proceed to masticate another dish of crow; but by this time it can be easily relished, since this menu has fallen to its lot for lo, these many years.

The "Spanish Dagger" is the latest name applied to our evening republican organ, as its principal business is to knife members of its own household of faith.

The chasm may be bridged over, but the truths that came to the surface when the torrent was raging are high and dry on shore for future use.

Locally, the nomination falls upon republicans like a wet blanket. It is safe to say there will be no parading or cannonading.

Serve up that crow with piquante sauce. The usual republican banquet is spread.

"Reciprocity" isn't in it. Harrison got the nomination and McKinley the honors.

SYLVANIA.

Interesting Meeting of the W. C. T. U.—Personal Mention.

Sylvania, June 11.—(Special)—Mrs. Josephine Burg, of Alsace-Lorraine, arrived here last evening. She came to visit her son, Victor Burg, the proprietor of the Victor house of this place. She hasn't seen her son since he was a small boy. The old lady is looking hale and hearty.

A young man in the employ of Mr. Henobleau was drowned in Ottawa lake while washing sheep.

The meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at the home of Mrs. C. B. Adsit was largely attended. A beautiful present was given by the president, Mrs. Clara Adsit, to the person reading the best report of the county convention. Mrs. Ella Berthoff received the present. Thee next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Belle Crurb, June 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Lowe, of Monroe, Mich., visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dolph, this week.

Miss Edna Warren, of Blissfield, Mich., entertained Miss Edna Andrews Sunday at her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Warren.

Miss Abbie Cogswell, of Oswego, N. Y., visited friends here this week.

Mrs. Falling, of Toledo, is visiting friends here this week.

SENECA DEMOCRATS.

Tiffin, O., June 11.—The democrats of Seneca county held their county convention in this city.

Alonzo Burman, of Thompson township, was renominated for sheriff; Truman H. Zeis, of Liberty township, for county commissioner; Charles Peters, of Seneca township, surveyor; John Roller, infirmary director.

TOLEDO CAN GET THEM

The Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home

And the Home for Indigent Odd Fellows.

A Meeting Held Last Evening to Formulate Some Plan Whereby Toledo Can Secure the Prize—Citizens Should Come to the Front.

It Toledo comes to the front it can secure the new orphans' home to be erected by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Ohio.

The securing of this important institution will also mean that the Home for Indigent Odd Fellows, temporarily located at Rossmore near Cincinnati will be brought here as the desire of the order is to have the institutions together.

At the last meeting of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, I. O. O. F., at Cleveland, May 17, it was decided to erect an orphans' home. A committee on site was appointed and time was given for the various cities to consider what they could do in the way of offering inducements to secure the institution.

Toledo falls into line along at the head of the procession, and if the necessary assistance is forthcoming from the citizens, both institutions can be secured.

Last evening at Odd Fellows temple a meeting was held of a joint committee consisting of representatives from Wapaukanica Lodge, No. 38; Toledo Lodge, No. 402; Robert Blum Lodge, No. 413; and Maumee Valley Lodge, No. 515.

A temporary organization was formed and Louis Van Noorden was made chairman.

It was decided to send out invitations to all lodges in this district to assist in formulating some plan by which the order in this vicinity will be enabled to offer a desirable site.

It is thought that a location might be secured somewhere on the outskirts of the city on the road to Maumee or Perrysburg. Over $100,000 would be spent on the orphans' home alone the first year, and extensive additions would be made after that time to bring the cost of the home when finished up to a quarter of a million.

Toledo could make no better investment than securing a site for this institution. It will boom real estate wherever it is located and the long-headed real estate dealers will readily see that it is to their interest to do something toward bringing it here. The Grand Lodge would probably be satisfied with 50 acres of land. There is now an orphans' and widows' fund of $300,000, the interest on which will maintain the home nicely when erected.

It is understood that Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati will make efforts to secure the home, but Toledo with its railway facilities, its headquarters, charming lake and river scenery, and all its other good points can, with the aid of the lodges of the city, secure the prize if it goes about it in the right way.

Another meeting of the local committee will be held July 7. It is hoped that their efforts in the meantime will be successful.

THE LETTER FROM HILL.

Hon. Edward Murphy Denies Its Existence.

But the Gentleman Most Concerned Refuses to Discuss the Subject.

Troy, N. Y., June 11.—The Troy Press prints an interview with Hon. Edward Murphy in denial of the published statement that Senator Hill has written a letter authorizing the withdrawal of his name from all further consideration by the democracy, state and national, whenever in the opinion and discretion of Richard Crocker, Hugh McLaughlin and Edward Murphy, jr., and W. F. Sheehan such a step should be taken. Mr. Murphy is quoted as saying: "There is no basis of any sort for the report that I have a letter from Mr. Hill withdrawing from the canvass for the nomination for president. The matter of Mr. Hill's withdrawal has never been considered by his friends. They are urging his claims in the name and at the command of the democratic party and people of New York.

"He is subject now, as he always has been, to their orders. At their demand he has entered the field; his cause is in their hands. The false story that he had given me a letter of withdrawal might be traced, I dare say, to the source from which all anti-Hill falsehoods of the year have proceeded.

"We do not expect that denials can stop the systematic campaign falsehood which party bolters here undertake, but their stories are so specious that we can trust their detection to an intelligent public.

"I repeat that I have no letter of withdrawal from Mr. Hill and that I never heard of one until the false statement about it reached me this morning. Possibly there are letters of withdrawal in existence, but none of them bear David B. Hill's signature nor have they been entrusted to his friends.

"There are many democrats who think that the cause of party harmony would be secured if candidates other than Mr. Hill would write such letters. At any rate, the senator cannot be beaten by falsehood."

Washington, June 11.—When interrogated as to the truth of the report that he had withdrawn from the contest for the presidential nomination Senator Hill simply said: "On the eve of a national convention I do not propose, personally, either to admit or deny any sensational canard which may be circulated by political enemies. I have nothing to say."

Mr. John Birmingham, his private secretary, said, however: "There is no truth in the statement. It is made out of whole cloth. No such letter has bee written or contemplated. It is a specimen mugwump lie, conceived and designed to injure Senator Hill and to aid the mugwump candidate."

DEFIANCE.

Personal Mention Gathered by a Bee Correspondent.

Defiance, O., June 11.—(Special)—T. R. Carroll has returned from Washington, D. C....Drs. C. E. Slocum and M. B. Stevens are in Detroit....Miss Dora Timmons has returned to Ft. Wayne....Miss Nora Stevens will spend the summer in central New York....Mrs. J. R. Hawkins and Miss Maud Keho, of Chicago, are being entertained by Defiance friends....Mrs. John Birch and children, of Grand Rapids, Mich., are visiting in the city....John Whitaker, of the Boston Theological seminary, is spending his vacation here....Tom Kohn and Curt Allen were in the city this week....Mrs. C. C. Kuhn is spending a few days in Detroit....Miss Cora Davison, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Davison, her parents....Willis Henne, of Akron, is in the city on a visit....Miss Catharine Lewis is home from Glendale college for the summer vacation....Miss Fannie Shoner, of Napoleon, is in the city.

WATERLOO, IND.

Gossip of a Week in a Busy Little Town.

Waterloo, Ind., June 11.—(Special)—Miss Nettie Dickinson left for Detroit, Mich., Sunday night....Frank Tubbs, of Pleasant Lake, was here Thursday....Mrs. Chitter returned to her home at Ft. Wayne a few days ago....On Monday evening the G. A. R. post and L. R. C. gave Rev. Alberson's family a neat little surprise, and also presented them a fine chair as a token of their appreciation for the memorial services rendered by the reverend gentleman and wife....Dr. Tony Lehman is home from Chicago, en route to New York city and Europe....Miss Alleman having retired from the position of principal of our schools, left for her home at Ft. Wayne a few days ago....Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Carpenter, of Pleasant Lake, spent Sunday in our city....Master Herzog went to Carlyle Thursday.

MARGINAL NOTES.

In Jules Sandeau's prize novel, "Madeleine," the redemption of a seemingly hopelessly wrecked life, through the instrumentality of labor and love, is delicately and strongly portrayed. When Maurice began to awaken to the fact of actual satisfaction in the accomplishment of a task of the hands, he began also to be sensible to the influence of a pure woman's fond regard—of music, art, literature and refined enjoyments:

"All pure thoughts join hands; when one of them has re-entered our conscience, it beckons its companions by a mysterious sign and opens to them the door of its new domain. . . He began to enjoy the taste of the realities of life that he had at first repelled in disgust. The flavor is acrid, yet one seems to like it. He realized that in the fulfillment of a duty, however humble, however modest it may be, there is more genuine grandeur than in that lackey philosophy which consists in denying or depreciating all that relates to human nature. He realized also, that life is pleasant as it is useful, that with rare exceptions it is only egotists and the helpless that take refuge in suicide. . . It is the punishment of beings who have lived ill, to bear for a long time along with them, even in the midst of a better life, the soiled shadow of their past."

In Mallock's novel, "A Human Document," are some very fine delineations and artist's touches:

"What noiseless trifle can be more flattering to a man than to find that the eyes of a woman for whose attention others are contending, have been fixed on and following him in hope that he would attend her. . . He walked home from the ball through the dewy stillness of Piccadilly with music and palm trees in his memory, some girl's voice in his heart, and the cool, dim primrose of the summer morning in his eyes.

Faith may live though long doubts chill it;
Charity will suffer much;
But for Hope—a touch can kill it,
And it rises at a touch.

"Different countries are like different musical instruments touching into vitality different sets of sympathies, and giving to life the allurement of a different face. The Scottish highlands, purple with autumn air, the mountains, whose sides are creased with rocky shadows, or which lift themselves through the mist on each other's shoulders into the clouds, the eyes of the moorland children on the bare hillside at evening, all seem to speak to me of some one secret of the universe. This land of castles and pine woods, and foresters with plumes and hunting horns, says something wholly different. It makes life speak through a different human instrument. And the very thought of a Mediterranean sky fills my mind with visions of statued gardens, of ceilings frescoed with all the gods of Olympus and of purple evenings seen through bowers of Banskia roses."

Old Spain is full of romance; the very names, Seville and Madrid, conjure up pictures of memory or imagination that are rich in color, fragrant in atmosphere and full of the subtle something that is essentially Spanish. Juan Valera is the Spanish fiction writer, best known in America, and in his latest novel "Don Braulio," are touches of modern life in the old region of romance and tragedy that lead the thoughtful reader to re-avow the kinship of all human nature and the oneness of life in its essentialities, in all countries of the world.

We are first told how the aristocracy of Madrid must be absent through the summer at watering place or farm or with relations, or, any of these being impossible, they must remain in hiding at home, to ketp up the appearance of absenteeism. Then, we learn that the best society in Madrid is more open and accessible to all, even to women, than in any other city in Europe. "The haughtiest fine lady does not disdain the friendship or feel ashamed of the companionship of the daughter or wife of a government clerk, so long as her manner and appearance are not unpresentable." Of Rosita, a type:

"She loved the count, her husband, in one fashion; she loved her poet in another, and above these affections which are properly and exclusively feminine, rose others which seemed to have their roots in those depths of her being where there is no difference between man and woman—in the neutral element before it undergoes the sexual differentiation. By this I mean to convey that Rosita loved many of her guests with the friendly sentiment which one man may feel for another, with a certain added ineffable sweetness which, as a woman—and a pretty woman—she succeeded in infusing into her friendships, quite apart from amorous feeling.

"We all make inquiry as to the character of the servants we take into the house, but no one asks about that of the acquaintance he admits to the society of his wife and daughters so long as they save appearances and are not looked on askance by the world."

A re-reading of George Sand's "The Haunted Pool," revives forgotten sympathetic thought and graceful expression. The life of the plodding farmer appealed to her, and led her to speculate as to whom came the purest enjoyment of nature's beauty and bounty: She says:

"I had been looking for a long while and with profound melancholy at Holbein's ploughman, and I was walking in the country, pondering over life in the fields and the destiny of the husbandman. It is sad to exhaust one's strength and one's days in cleaving the bosom of this jealous earth which compels us to wring from it the treasures of its fertility, when a bit of the blackest and the coarsest bread is, at the end of the day's work the sole recompense and the sole profit attaching to so arduous a toil. This wealth that covers the ground, these harvests and fruits, these splendid beasts fattening in the long grass are the property of a few and the instruments of the fatigue and slavery of the greater number.

The man of leisure does not generally love, for their own sake, either fields or meadows, the sight of nature or the superb animals which are being converted into gold pieces for his use. He comes to seek a little air and health in a visit to the country, and then returns to spend in great cities the fruits of his vassals' labor. On the other hand, the toiler is too dejected, too fearful of the future, to enjoy the beauty of the country and the charms of rustic life. For him the golden fields, the lovely meadows, the handsome cattle, represent bags of gold of which he will have but a small part, insufficient for his needs—yet nature is eternally young, beautiful and generous. She possesses the secret of happiness and no one has been able to steal it from her. * * * The dream of a sweet, free, poetic, laborious and simple life for the tiller of the soil is not so difficult to conceive that it need be dismissed as a chimera. Virgil's sad, sweet words "Oh, happy man of the fields, if he but knew his happiness," are a regret, but like all regrets they are also a prediction.

E. C. T.

FOR OMAHA.

North Carolina Farmers are Electing Delegates.

During the past month the leaders of the movement have carried on an active campaign, and it is claimed that the results have been beyond their expectations. All the delegates selected to-day will favor the nomination of Col. L. L. Polk, of the farmers' alliance, for the presidency on the ground that he is a patriot, a statesman and a Christian gentleman, and that his ability, integrity and purity fully qualify him for any position in the gift of the American people. There will be four delegates from each district.

Many as were the titles created by Napoleon I., few survive. It is true that two have become royal—the Murats and the Bernadottes; but among those which have become extinct are the Duchies of Dantsic, de Carabaceres, de Frioul, d'Istria, de Castiglione, de Padoue, de Dalberg, de Gaete, de Valmy, de Raguse, de Dalmatie, de Rovigo, de Cres and de Lingny. Most of the male heirs of existing duchies being extinct, the titles are borne by descendants on the female side from the original dukes.

MANUAL TRAINING SCHOOL

A Toledo Correspondent Writes an Article

To the Detroit Evening News, and Makes Statements Entirely Without Foundation—The Truth of the Matter.

A recent article in the Detroit News, purporting to come from Toledo and signed by "Blackmore," took the Toledo Manual Training school to task. The article attempted to show that the institution was a white elephant, costing more to maintain it than it was worth, and dispensing good to but a favored few. The article was very broad in its statements and exceedingly shallow at the same time.

The Bee has looked into the matter, thinking that something regarding the position the school is really taking in the educational world might prove interesting. There are none so blind as those who won't see, and probably "Blackmore," who writes so untruthfully, is misinformed, and undoubtedly willfully so, as correct information can so easily be obtained by a visit to the school which is always and at all hours open to visitors.

The correspondent states first a most glaring untruth, which should stamp the whole letter with its true value in the eyes of any intelligent reader who hears or sees the truth. He says: "There has been since then—the time of the school's establishment—an average attendance yearly perhaps of twenty scholars." The truth is that the smallest attendance the school shows at the time it was occupying a room in the High school building, during the year of its opening, was over fifty, and since then the attendance has steadily grown until the present enrollment of the Manual Training school proper is 383 pupils. Quite a difference between these figures and those of the well-signed "Blackmore."

It is true that a Manual Training school properly defined is hardly capable of teaching economically the average students of grades below the senior grammar schools all of the subjects in its curriculum, as its work calls for a certain amount of thought, and can hardly teach intelligently the child below the age of independent reason. But this is no reason why other work of a similar nature may not be introduced into the lower graded schools. In fact, an attempt to do such work has already been inaugurated in five of the ward schools of the city by opeing classes in plain sewing for the girls of the intermediate grades, and such classes have met with enough success to warrant their continuance another year. The attendance has aggregated 240 out of these two grades of five ward schools, and the teaching is carried on by older students of the Manual Training school, under the general supervision of the teacher of sewing and dress-making of the central school. Bright students are thus permitted to obtain normal instruction in these subjects, and at the same time help themselves through school.

As to the cost to the pupil, in the main what the correspondent states is true, although his figures are taken from an old report when these figures were higher than at present. However, he ignores the fact that such fees are in no way a bar to any students entering the school, as the board of trustees of the Scott bequest very liberally offers to find the money for the payment of the fees of any pupil to whom the tax would be burdensome. This in no way puts the student in any dependent light, for from the nature of the school and its associations work is always found for such students wherewith to balance their accounts.

As far as charges to non-residents are concerned, it is perfectly proper that the parents of the pupils from away should pay for school privileges of their children in districts where they are not tax-payers. Part of this fee named goes to the board of education for expenses of their High school work.

The closing paragraphs of "Blackmore's" address shows that he writes from a standpoint where men of intelligence and unselfishness toward the rising generation can not stand with him. He evidently grudges his children the opportunity to rise to as high a level in the world's affairs as their inborn abilities will permit of. He would rather see Dryden's angel drawn down than a mortal raised to the skies.

All that is asked of an intelligent public is when they want to find out what is being done at the Manual Training school is to pay it a visit.

During a meeting of the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor held in Toledo last fall, the delegates visited the school and after a thorough investigation and mature discussion of its merits passed resolutions approving the school and its methods.

The school has extended its usefulness in opening classes in subjects asked for—at present mechanical drawing and cooking classes are being conducted—the former being attended by over seventy, the intelligent mechanics of the city, young and old, and the latter by young women employed during the day.

A course of lessons in every day chemistry and physics has also been conducted during the winter, light, heat, electricity, etc., being the subjects, and about forty men and women have attended.

OAK HARBOR.

Oak Harbor, O., June 11.—(Special)—The commencement exercises were the finest ever held in Oak Harbor. Mrs. W. S. Richards, of Fremont, O., rendered three beautiful songs. Mrs. Richards was accompanied by Prof. Minkhouse, Fremont's famous pianist, also by Carl Sperting, of Oak Harbor, as violinist.

Prof. Withey's annual address was certainly very fine. It was delivered with his emphatic and oratorical qualities, and was justly appreciated by the audience.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Mr. Gladstone is the owner of an estate comprising several thousand acres of forest untouched by any ax but his own, and he is not doing much chopping now. His political opponents have occasion to observe, however, that he keeps right on sawing wood.—Omaha Bee.

The silver mine owners have got what they wanted in the Minneapolis platform. It is not free coinage, but it suits them, it is said. They gained their point by bulldozing the high tariff men. What suits the silver mine owners is not likely to suit those in favor of the free coinage of an honest silver dollar.—Wheeling Register.

In his great speech, "The ideal embodiment of Protectionism and Republicanism," as the Associated Press styles Gov. McKinley, said: "We propose to raise our money to pay public expenses by taxing the products of other nations rather than by taxing the products of our own." Quite so. But, by the way, who pays those taxes?—Indianapolis News.

The announcement that hereafter American naval architects will not be permitted to visit foreign dockyards in which war ships are built is an indication that European governments recognize the growing might of the United States as a naval power. So long as we had no navy of our own and made no effort to build any, American naval officers were freely allowed to inspect the shipyards of France and England.—New York Press.

All the democratic delegates to Chicago haev now been elected, excepting those of Ohio and Arkansas, whose conventions will be held next Tuesday. There will be 888 delegates from the fourty-four states, and if two are admitted from each of the six territories, there will be just 900 delegates in the convention, making 600 necessary to nominate under the two-thirds rule, by which democratic conventions are governed.—Boston Herald.

When Gov. McKinley grasped the gavel to preside over the Minneapolis convention he launched forth on a laudation of the republican policy of high protection, dressed in a suit of clothes made of imported cloth, sowed together with imported thread, bound with imported braid, imported shirt, collar and cuffs, an imported tie, fancy imported suspenders, beautiful silk imported underwear and feet covered with imported leather. While the major was faultlessly dressed his lauded principles were sadly out of joint with his covering.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Over and beyond the blare and blather of the party orators at Minneapolis penetrates the conviction, reinforced by a thousand corroborations, that the presidential nomination is at the disposal of a body of huckstering delegates whom it is necessary to buy over and over again. This is a natural result of the disappearance of the republican party in the south, where the delegate is the only political product from republican seed. The convention is a mere carnival of monopoly and sectionalism.—Philadelphia Record.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A LONG WAY AROUND.

Father Quigley Tried and Convicted in Court.

He Files a Request to be Tried in His Absence—The Court Obliges Him—The Result.

Rev. Father Quigley's second fight against the compulsory educational law was short lived, and has resulted rather disastrously for the reverned gentleman.

The indictment against him was reached on the criminal docket, in common pleas court, this morning.

The law provides in cases of misdemeanor, that on the request of the defendant, submitted in writing and filed with the clerk of the court, trial shall be had, by the court without a jury, and in the absence of the accused.

The following request was filed in common pleas court this morning:

"State of Ohio vs. Patrick Quigley. Indictment for neglecting to report names, ages, and residence of pupils, etc. The defendant in this cause, hereby requests that he be tried by the court on the sub-denial herein, and in his absence, as provided in section 7301 R. S. O."

Accordingly the case was called before Judge Pugsley at 10 o'clock this morning. Hon. Frank Hurd represented the defense and Prosecutor Barber the state.

The State called Superintendent Compton, of the public schools, who testified that Patrick Quigley had failed and refused to comply with the law and fill out blanks left at his house. No defense was made, and the court entered a judgment of guilty and fined the defendant $50 and costs. Mr. Hurd gave a check for the amount.

DISAPPOINTED.

Toledo Republicans With the Nominations Yesterday.

Office Holders North and South Nominated Mr. Harrison, Now Let Them Elect Him. See?

Toledo republicans are not only disgusted with the result of the Minneapolis convention, but are thoroughly discouraged with the party's prospects this year.

Several hundred anxious people stood around the bulletin boards yesterday afternoon, and there was no hiding the disgust of nine-tenths of those who read the result.

Mr. Leander Burdick expressed the situation thus:

"I think it would subserve the best interests of the country if we had a continuation of the republican party in power, but the results of to-day's nominations leads me to believe that for the next four years the country will be in the hands of the democratic party."

On the floor of the Produce Exchange the nominations were almost universally condemned.

Mr. F. N. Quale, one of the stanchest of republicans, said:

"I think the democrats, if they are not idiots altogether, will win. The nomination of Mr. Harrison, I think, was a mistake. I, for one, shall not vote for him."

Another equally prominent republican said:

"Coming down on the car with me this morning were five stanch republicans. Everyone of them said he would vote for Cleveland if he was nominated."

A prominent republican editor, talking with a Bee, said:

"The officeholders have nominated Mr. Harrison. We will see if they can elect him. The southern delegations held the balance of power, and I am afraid Mr. Harrison will have to look to the south for his votes."

Of the first stain or speck beware
That on your teeth you may espy,
There is by far more danger there,
Than at the moment meets the eye.
Use SOZODONT without delay,
And thus arrest the first decay.

The statement that till this year no February has had five Mondays for 200 years was referred to the University Knowledge and Information Bureau, New York, whence comes the reply that there were five Mondays in February of the years 1616, 1644, 1672, 1700, 1712, 1740, 1768, 1796, 1808, 1836, 1864, 1892. The like will occur in 1904.

To give an example of the great poverty in London, in an East End boarding school, with an average attendance of 1,700 children, the schoolmaster says that 700 come without having had any breakfast, and with small prospect of any dinner or tea either.

FALSE ECONOMY

Is practiced by many people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 11th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of City of Toledo Dredging Bonds to the amount of Eight Thousand ($8,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act to authorize cities of the third grade of the first class to issue bonds for dredging purposes," passed March 31, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of Dredging Bonds to the amount of Eight Thousand Dollars, passed May 23, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and be dated July 15, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Dredging Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

first pub sat june-11-18-25-july-2-9

THE KING OF COFFEES. IT IS COMPOSED OF A Successful Combination OF MOCHA, JAVA, & RIO. Is roasted with great care, and will please everybody Never sold in Bulk. Beautiful picture in every package. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

LION COFFEE

A PROMINENT MAN says that after two or three week's using of LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR in Griddle Cakes they had for a change a mess of buckwheat, and his children absolutely, emphatically and utterly refused to eat the stuff. They wanted Griddle Cakes and they wanted them made from LONG'S BREAKFAST FLOUR.

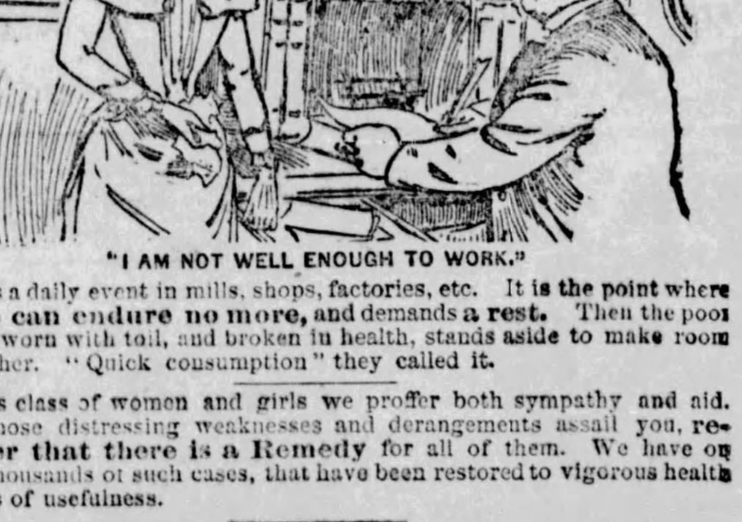
"Alahuma Subahana Lin."

And with these words the grandeur and magnificent splendor of the Moorish kingdom was ended, but the beauty and elegance of

HILLEBRAND BROS'. FURNITURE

still remains.

636 S. ST. CLAIRST. TOLEDO, O



"I AM NOT WELL ENOUGH TO WORK."

This is a daily event in mills, shops, factories, etc. It is the point where Nature can endure no more, and demands a rest. Then the poor sufferer, worn with toil, and broken in health, stands aside to make room for another. "Quick consumption" they called it.

To this class of women and girls we proffer both sympathy and aid. When those distressing weaknesses and derangements assail you, remember that there is a Remedy for all of them. We have on record thousands of such cases, that have been restored to vigorous health and lives of usefulness.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women.

It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Humor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, the Compound has no rival.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS

An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to any one addressing us with two 2-cent stamps.

. . WHY BE HUMBUGED! . .

And pay fancy prices for rectified compounded slops that other liquor houses call pure liquors, when you can buy First-class Fine

OLD KENTUCKY BOURBON, SOUR MASH AND PENNSYLVANIA RYE BRANDIES. RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WINES AND CORDIALS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

California Wines and Brandies, especially low prices at the best and largest liquor house in the city.

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LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

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PARLOR SUITS.

ALL NEW PATTERNS.

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Practical and Sanitary Engineer,

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Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitter.

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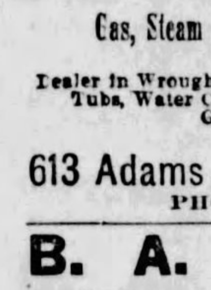

Why buy the poor and cheaply made unfilled House Refrigerators offered by the trade of Toledo? I will sell you a genuine Stevens' Charcoal Filled Refrigerator for less money, and can show you the difference between a poor one and a good one.

Refrigerators for $9, $11, $13.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $26, $28, $42, $45, $60 and up.

CENTRIC.

"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright,
Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her,
"'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."

Get one of **Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers.** Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street. 75 cent and Dollar Wall Paper, "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

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Orders solicited and promptly filled and shipped

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224 and 226 Summit St., Toledo, O.

WHAT SOME ENGLISHMEN THINK.

Give us war, oh Lord,
For England's sake.
War righteous and true,
Our hearts to shake.
We are drinking to the brim
What will poison heart and limb,
And our eyes are growing dim,
For England's sake!

Give us war, O Lord,
For England's sake!
War righteous and true,
Such as our fathers knew,
Our hearts to shake.
Ere the tricks and arts of peace
Make our manliness to cease,
While our world-wide foes increase,
For England's sake!

Give us war, O Lord,
For England's sake!
War righteous and true,
Our hearts to shake.
Faith and layalty grow cold,
Faction's tongue is waxing bold;
More and more we stake on gold.
For England's sake!

Give us war, O Lord,
For England's sake!
War righteous and true,
Such as our fathers knew,
Our hearts to shake.
By which their greatness grew,
That amid the stress and stain,
And the discipline of pain,
We grow Englishmen again,
For England's sake!

—Paul Cushing in the National Observer.

BEESWAX.

The first woman's club in Bombay is called Sorosis.

The railroads get $22,000,000 a year for carrying the mails.

A new seam of salt nearly twenty feet thick was recently discovered in the Canton of Aargua, Switzerland.

A St. Louis editor owns a copy of a geography which was published in 1542. One of the main plates is a mermaid with a double tail.

In Scotland the plaintiff in a lawsuit is called the pursuer, and the defendant the defender, and the judge, in certain cases, is called the sheriff.

Miss Olia Bull, the daughter of the late Ole Bull, is reported as about going on the stage. She is said to be tall, slender, and of attractive appearance.

Out of the £30,000 of annual subscription required to carry on the work of the Salvation Army in "Darkest England," Gen. Booth has received this year only £4,000.

Isaac Martz and his twin brother, of Arcadia, Ind., have celebrated their eightieth birthday. These twin brothers married twin sisters, who are now 75 years old.

George W. Cable is at work on a new novel, the scenes of which are laid in the middle south. The story will not deal with creoles, but with southerners of Anglo-Saxon ancestry.

Prof. McCook either slanders Connecticut or shows that there is a big strain of wooden nutmeg politics in that state. He claims that out of a total of 166,000 voters at least 25,000 are purchasable.

Mrs. French Sheldon, the explorer, is a woman of much versatility. She is a practical physician, is an accomplished writer and translator. Mrs. Sheldon is still young and is an attractive speaker.

The noses of the Moschans, a weak and enervated tribe in Africa, are often seen disfigured by the excessive consumption of snuff. The people sometimes cram their nostrils so full that the mass has to be dug out again with small iron or ivory spoons.

Miss Brice, the daughter of Senator Brice, is said to be a beautiful girl. She was said to be educated at the convent of the sacre Coeur in Paris. Miss Brice is the model for one of the figures in a stained glass window to be placed in the room of the school in Ohio from which Mrs. Brice graduated.

Joshua Wotton, aged 85, who lives on Cranberry island, three miles from the mainland at Friendship, Me., rowed alone to the latter place the other day, walked a mile to a store, bought some garden seed, returned as he came and went to work in his garden. He says he feels as well as he did 40 years ago.

In 24 days Handel wrote "The Messiah." Dr. Johnson wrote "Rasselas" in the nights of a single week. Schubert sometimes wrote four or five immortal songs in a single day. He was born in 1797 and died in 1828, yet he set to music 634 poems by 100 different authors, in addition to writing other musical works.

Dr. Vaughan, the new archbishop of Westminster, will have a hard task before him. He is a tory and opposed to home rule. This will make him out of sympathy with his flock, who are mostly Irish. The archbishop was educated at Stonyhurst, the great Jesuit college in the north of England. He was expelled from there for smoking.

Jacob Kearns, of West Virginia, hasn't forgotten how to tramp even if he is 90 years old. He recently walked over to his daughter's house, seven miles away in the country, and with her examined the family Bible to see if the names of his 13 children, 80 grandchildren, 127 great-grandchildren and seven great-great-grandchildren had been properly entered upon the register.

James Rediker, of Fort Fairfield, Me., has just been released from Houlton jail after an incarceration of four years for debt. He was able to pay but wouldn't, and transferred all of his property, worth several thousand dollars, to relatives, saying that he could stand boarding at the jail as long as the county and his creditors could. The amount of his indebtedness was insignificant.

At Shanghai, China, there is a European quarter which contains handsome buildings for banks and public offices. In most of the streets colonnades are built, while the open spaces are utilized and made places of beauty by being filled with trees and flowers. The inevitable race course, which seems to follow as a necessary adjunct to western civilization, is a prominent feature outside the city boundaries.

It was not usual for the old Romans to have baths in their houses, though at a date 1,500 years before that, or 3,500 years ago, the noblemen of Ancient Greece had their dwellings supplied with baths of terra cotta. A portion of such a bath was found by Dr. Schliemann in the palace of the king of Tiryns, contemporary with Achilles, Paris, Helen and the war against Troy.

The custom of placing crape on the door of a house where there has been a recent death had its origin in the ancient English heraldic customs, and dates as far back, at least, as the year 1100, A. D. At that period hatchments or armorial ensigns were placed in front of houses when the nobility and gentry died. These hatchments were of diamond shape, and contained the family arms quartered and covered with sable.

Emile Oliver, the minister of Napoleon III., has so long disappeared from public life that in many quarters he was presumed to be dead. He is this year to award the prize of virtue which is annually bestowed by the French academy.

The young khedive of Egypt is now entitled to rank as a grand commander of the Order of the Bath, Queen Victoria having commissioned his decoration. The young man insists, however, upon having his honors in warm-water colors.

CAUGHT IN A CYCLONE.

Experience of Former Toledoans in a Big Nebraska Blow.

Will Stevenson Seriously But Not Fatally Injured.

Miss Josie McLyman, a Guest of the Stevensons, Escapes Unhurt.

The Bee is permitted to make the following extracts from a letter written by Mrs. Will C. Stevenson to her mother, Mrs. W. T. Walker, giving a graphic description of a western wind storm.

McCook, June 12.

We have had an awful time here and I write at once, hoping this may be the first you will hear of it, that you may not worry about us. Last Saturday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, Will was in the church practicing with the children for Children's day exercises, Sunday. The little tots were standing around him and he was playing the organ. Miss Josie McLyman, of Toledo, and several other ladies were in the church, but not on the platform with Will and the children. I was at home, busy, and Alice, (the nurse girl) had just hushed the baby to sleep; looking out, she said, "What is this, Mrs. Stevenson," I glanced out the window and said, "Nothing but a wind storm coming up the street, carrying the dust with it." I had scarcely spoken before I saw a great black funnel-shaped cloud. I ran and caught the baby, but seeing the windows were up, I laid him on the floor and closed them in a hurry. Just then there came an awful crash and I ran to the door and saw the church had collapsed. When I looked out of the window I thought my last day had come, but just as it struck the barn, it turned and went back of the house and struck the church.

It took the building off its foundation five feet and then the south wall fell flat, while the north was broken and fell slanting. Will was knocked backwards, the organ on top of him and the roof on that. All the children all over the church were pinned down too. He does not know how he got out, but he did, and pulled three children out that were next to him. He says his first thought was of baby and me and strength seemed to come to him. He ran home to see if we were all right and then ran back to help get the children out, but "I am hurt some, Jennie," he said. He ran calling for help and soon a crowd of hundreds had collected and they got the children all out of the wreck. Then a gentleman saw Will fall and ran and caught him, as he was falling. They brought him home and he was cut on the head and face quite badly and the fall of the organ upon him had hurt his bowels. He went into spasms, caused, the physician said, by the hurt and the excitement.

It was some time before the doctors could get here, there were so many badly injured. One little girl had her jaw broken in two places and her leg broken. One boy had a bad hole cut in his head, and another had a couple of nails driven into his back. The doctors think they will all survive.

We are all thankful that it was no worse. The church was the only building in town that was ruined completely. Will is better to-day, as I write and now, it is all over I find that I am a little nervous myself. The people are very kind and lovely here. More than sixty called to-day to make inquiries.

We shall build a new church right away. We shall be home to see you all, soon.

ALL SORTS.

Mrs Gazzam (reading)—"Orpheus struck the lyre." Gazzam—"That was the proper treatment."

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Patient—"Doctor, let me know the worst." Doctor (absent-mindedly)—"Your bill will be $200."

G. A. R. Veteran—"I saw Howell Gibbon yesterday in a uniform. Is he a soldier?" Jack Crossbelts—"No. He merely belongs to the Steenth Regiment."—Puck.

Mrs. Dorcas—"Poor thing, she married her husband thinking to reform him, but she failed." Mrs. Cobwigger—"I suppose that's the reason she got up a society to reform the whole world."

"Why don't you sign the pledge?" pleaded the temperance advocate. "I will next week," promised the subject. "Why not now?" "Because I'm going fishing to-morrow for three days."—Detroit Free Press.

"Ah, Wadsleigh, do you happen to have $5 that you don't need?" "Indeed I haven't." Midgely thinks the question over and is uncertain. "Well, I say, Wadsleigh, do you happen to have $5 that I need very badly?"

Little Boy (doorkeeper at juvenile circus performance)—"Where's your five cents?" Small Visitor—"I have come on an invitation." Little Boy—"Yes; everybody got invitations, but only those wot pays five cents can get in. This is a reg'lar McAllister show, this is."—Street & Smith's Good News.

He mistook her for his sister;
In the darkened hall he kissed her;
He implanted sixteen kisses on her darling bobbing head.

When she exclaimed, "My goodness!"
He explained his seeming rudeness;
He mistook her for his sister, or at least that's what he said.

—Buffalo Inquirer.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Whenever Mr. Gladstone goes to court he wears the uniform of an elder brother of the Trinity house.

Emperor William of Germany has viewed with approval his private train, which cost $750,000.

A niece of James Russell Lowell, Miss Ruth Burnett, is to become a sister of charity.

It comes out that two years ago the late William Astor gave $100,000 to the building fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the Protestant Episcopal temple, which New Yorkers are to make the noblest place of worship on this continent.

Among the cardinals who are named as the possible successor to Leo XIII. are Cardinal Monaco La Valette, Cardinal Capecelatro, Cardinal Giovlani, but there is no certainty that either of the three will outlive the present venerable pontiff.

Prof. J. S. Crombie, who is to become principal of the Adelphi Academy in Brooklyn at a salary of $5,000, is now principal of the Central high school in Minneapolis, a position he has held for eight years. Before that he was superintendent of schools in Big Rapids, Mich.

Baron Kelvin, who was known as Sir William Thompson before he was elevated to the peerage last winter, has received a curious recognition of his services to electrical science. The English board of trade has adopted "Kelvin" as the name to be applied to its unit of electrical energy, and it is thought that the term, being short and clear, will be widely accepted by electrical engineers.

For health and happiness, the boon of all mankind, take Simmons Liver Regulator.

WAPAK HAPPENINGS.

Teachers Selected for the Coming Year—Personal Notes.

Wapakoneta, O., June 11.—(Special)—Frank Holbrook, of the Bucyrus Forum, was in town this week visiting relatives.

Prosecuting Attorney Plum, of Bellefontaine, was in town Thursday calling on his numerous friends.

Henry Kamph returned home from College Hill Military institute to spend the summer vacation with his brother Fred.

The Knights of St. George and Kyle post, No. 41, G. A. R., will give a picnic on the Fourth of July at the Fair grounds.

Duchouquet lodge, No. 165, Knights of Pythias, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Dr. S. P. Brundige, C. C.; S. A. Hoskins, V. C.; L. N. Blume, M. A. and Louis Schilling, prelate.

Mrs. George Miller and daughter, of Toledo, are the guests of A. D. Davis and wife.

Miss Jennie Wilson, Mrs. S. Marshall, Miss Melissa Elliott, Mrs. John Keller, Mrs. L. N. Blume, Rev. C. D. Hoover, S. A. Hoskins, Rev. C. C. Cook and J. L. Carson attended the state Sunday school convention at Lima this week.

F. B. Kampf and wife have returned from their western tour.

Thomas Reid and wife, of Garonoque, Canada, were visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Judge Benj. Linzee issued the following marriage licenses: To D. J. Lisk and Millie Dearbaugh, William Claus and Lena Adams, John Fredricks and Emma Diehs.

Miss Laura Settlage returned home from Toledo, where she was visiting relatives.

The following teachers were selected by the board of education for the coming year:

High School Building—Superintendent, Prof. C. W. Williamson; High school, H. P. Horton; A grammar, Turah Shaw; first B grammar, Sarah Howell; second B grammar, Mrs. Carrie Reid; C grammar, Mollie Lucas; A Intermediate, Zoe Pinkerton; B intermediate, Katie Kohler; A primary, Mrs. K. Gilbert; B and C primary, Della Morrin; D primary, Melissa Elliott; German department, Richard Lang.

Second Ward Building—C grammar, D. W. Randall; A intermediate, Clara B. Craft; B intermediate, Edith Hettle; A primary, Amelia Ziegler; B and C primary, Carrie Shives; D primary, Lillian Baker.

FREMONT.

Program of the High School Commencement.

Fremont, June 11.—The twenty-sixth annual commencement of the Fremont high school will be held at the Grand opera house next Tuesday evening, five young ladies and eight young gentlemen composing the graduating class.

The program is as follows: Music—Little Tycoon—Prof. Wertheim and pupils. Invocation—Rev. C. Ackerman. Chorus—"Praise be to God"—High School. Oration—Napoleon and Wellington—Jno. R. Kuns. Essay—Our Next Emancipation—Evaline R. Blue. Piano duet—Miss Cox and Gertrude Smith. Oration—Westward the Course of Empire Takes its Way—Jas. M. Speller. Essay—Chronicles — Laura Gertrude Smith. Vocal solo—Prof. M. L. Shackelford. Oration—Two Great Retreats—J. W. Fouke. Oration—Will Ireland be Free?—C. B. Finefrock. Oration—The Destiny of America—Ray Deemer. Concert Waltz, "Alonia"—Prof. Wertheim and pupils. Essay—Daisy De Peyster. Oration—Columbus—A. Van Epps. Vocal solo—"Cruel Fortune," by Verdi—Evaline R. Blue. Essay—The Mission of Song—Ella Oppenheimer. Oration—The New South—Will L. Daily. Vocal solo—Mrs. F. H. Dorr. Essay—A Plea for University Extension—Franc S. Frith. Oration—The Southern Confederacy—Chester E. McGounley. Presentation of diplomas. Chorus—"Calm be Thy Slumbers"—High School. Benediction.

NORWALK.

Grand Army Election—Social and Personal Mention.

Norwalk, O., June 11.—(Special)—Rev. A. C. Ullrich has accepted a call to the First Lutheran church at San Antonio, Texas.

Rev. L. Lemhuis, of Stewart, Minnesota, has been called to the pastorate of the Norwalk church.

Mrs. Capt. J. Q. Adams will leave next Wednesday to join her husband and daughters at Fort Bayard, New Mexico.

The Huron County G. A. R. association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. S. White; vice-president, H. G. Barnard; chaplain, S. W. Rowland; treasurer, Joe P. Owen; secretary, George Bargar.

H. H. Hanford, a prominent and wealthy business man of Duluth, Minn., with his family, is visiting in this city.

Next Sunday Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Link, Chas. Lang and Joseph Stoll, of this city, will leave for New York, and on Thursday will sail for Hamburg, Germany. They will make a tour of several months through Germany, France, Switzerland and the British isles.

John Henderson, cashier of the American bank of Beatrice, Nebraska, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. E. Goodnow.

FINDLAY.

Newsy Gossip From the Brilliant City.

Findlay, O., June 11.—(Special.)—Gas City lodge, I. O. O. F., will give an excursion to Cedar Point in about two weeks.

Miss Mae C. Parker has returned home from Nyack, N. Y., where she has been attending college.

Misses Blanche and Minnie Ambrose, of Logan, O., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. A. C. Elliott.

Mrs. L. M. Weber and little son are visiting friends in Clyde.

Mrs. G. W. Uline, of Washington, D. C., is the guest of her father, Rev. Keagle.

Miss Anna Hawks returned to her home in Cincinnati yesterday.

Mrs. Isaac Marks and two children, of Massillon, are the guests of Mrs. Bloomingdale.

Mayor Watterman and family have returned from a visit to Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. William Stephenson entertained about one hundred of their friends on Thursday evening at their elegant home in N. Main street.

Postmaster Foster, of Lubec, Me., writes that after the grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla brought him out of a feeble, nervous condition, into complete strength and health.

Hood's Pills have won high praise for their prompt and efficient yet easy action.

ATTACKED BY A HORSE.

St. Marys, O., June 11.—(Special)—Gus Johnson, living east of here, was attacked by a vicious horse and terribly lacerated. Both eyes were put out, while his face was mangled beyond recognition. His recovery is doubtful.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

OHIO NEWS.

A saloon was burned out at Akron. Loss $4,000.

A cloud burst very nearly drowned Fredericksburg.

J. W. Wooldridge committed suicide at Cincinnati.

A Y. M. C. A. will be established at Columbiana.

Hamilton is agitating the establishment of a public hospital.

Robert Clark, aged one year, was scalded to death at Springfield.

The postoffice and several residences at Sherwood were burglarized.

Thirty-four pupils just graduated from the Zanesville public schools.

Gambier indulges in a week of public school commencement exercises.

Ben Lambertson, a brakeman, was assaulted and robbed at Middletown.

John Lehman was struck by a railroad train at Canton and instantly killed.

A forging company has been organized at Leetonia, with $100,000 capital stock.

Miss Emma Mansell was thrown from her carriage at Youngstown, and probably fatally injured.

Samuel Smith was taken for another man at Canton, and the result was he received a bad whipping.

Base ball catcher Fleckinger has been sued by Kate Miller, at Massillon, for $5,000 damages, for breach of promise.

At Lima, lightning struck a telephone wire, over which D. C. Richmond was talking to his wife. Both were knocked off their feet.

OIL NEWS.

Interesting Mention from St. Marys, O.

St. Marys, O., June 11.—(Special)—The prospects are very flattering for the opening of an extensive oil pool north of this city in Noble township.

The Ohio Oil company has just completed No. 1 on the George Koenig farm, Noble township. It is good for 45 barrels.

The Shawnee Oil company is drilling a well on the northeast corner of the S. W. Doty farm, one-half mile in advance of the Haight and Pullen farm. This is also a very prominent test well.

Barnes, Neely & Co.'s No. 4, on the Widow Barrington farm, is good for 30 barrels.

The Ohio Oil company's No. 9 on the Kishler farm, east of the reservoir, is completed and good for 50 barrels. The same company has a rig up for No. 5, on the J. R. Armstrong farm, and No. 7 on the H. Miller farm.

For water brash and sour stomach take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Bagpipes are generally ascribed to Scotland, where they have been in use for a long time, but it was an instrument upon which the ancient Greeks and Romans played.

DO YOU WANT GOLD?

Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a difference! Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold, is found at grass roots and in the rock formation.

Reliable experts claim this is to-day the richest camp in Colorado. Assays average $100 per ton, and have run as high as $5,000. One hundred people a day are now rushing to Fremont, chief town of the district.

The chance of a life-time is worth looking after!

You can get there quickly and comfortably by taking Santa Fe Route. Only line with no change of cars from Chicago, Kansas City and other principal cities to Florissant, nearest railroad station, with daily stages to Fremont.

Address for rates and service,

GEO. E. GILMAN

Michigan Pass Agt. Santa Fe Route.
DETROIT, MICH.

Mexican National RAILROAD

(Laredo Route.)

The scenic route via Laredo, Texas, for Monterey, Catorce, Santillo, San Luis Potosi, City of Mexico, and all points of interest in

Historic Old Mexico.

THROUGH

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Round trip tourist tickets at reduced rates on sale at all principal ticket offices in the United States

W. B. RYAN,
Com. Agt. M. N. & T Ry Larmie Tex.

DEER PARK AND OAKLAND

ON THE CREST OF THE ALLEGHANIES,
3,000 Feet Above Tide-Water.

SEASON OPENS JUNE 22d, 1892.

These famous mountain resorts, situated at the summit of the Alleghanies and directly upon the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, have the advantage of its splendid vestibuled express train service both east and west, and are therefore readily accessible from all parts of the country. All Baltimore & Ohio trains stop at Deer Park and Oakland during the season.

Rates, $60, $75 and $90 a month, according to location. Communications should be addressed to GEORGE D. DeSHIELDS, Manager Baltimore & Ohio Hotels, Cumberland, Md., up to June 10; after that date, either Deer Park or Oakland, Garrett County, Md.

SUMMER RESORTS.

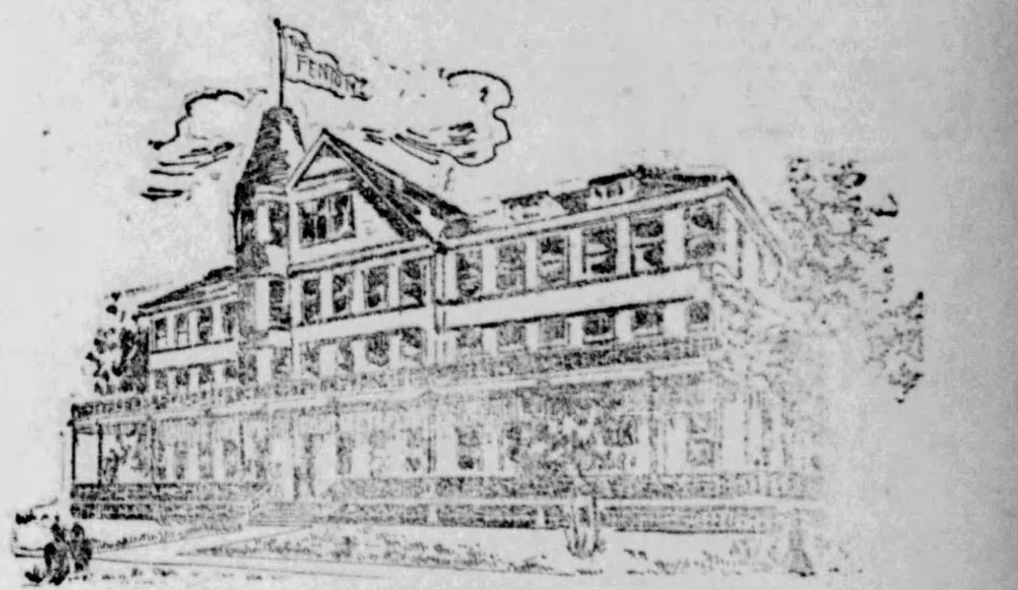
BEEBE :: HOUSE,

PUT-IN-BAY.

This Popular Hotel is now open for the summer season. First-class in all of its appointments; full orchestra in attendance, fine boating, bathing and driving. Write for illustrated circular and rates.

H. BEEBE & SON, PROPRIETORS.

THE FENTON



MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

An Attractive Family Hotel. Opened May 2d. Everything New and Neat. Situated near Media Medical Baths in the heart of the city. Electric lighting and Steam Heat.

RATES, $2 to $3 PER DAY. SPECIAL RATES FOR FAMILIES AND BY THE MONTH

Summer Resort

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME AT MODERATE RATES.

ADDRESS

A. J. OWEN,
CATAWBA ISLAND, O.

ADDRESS

J. W. CAMBLE,
CATAWBA ISLAND, O.

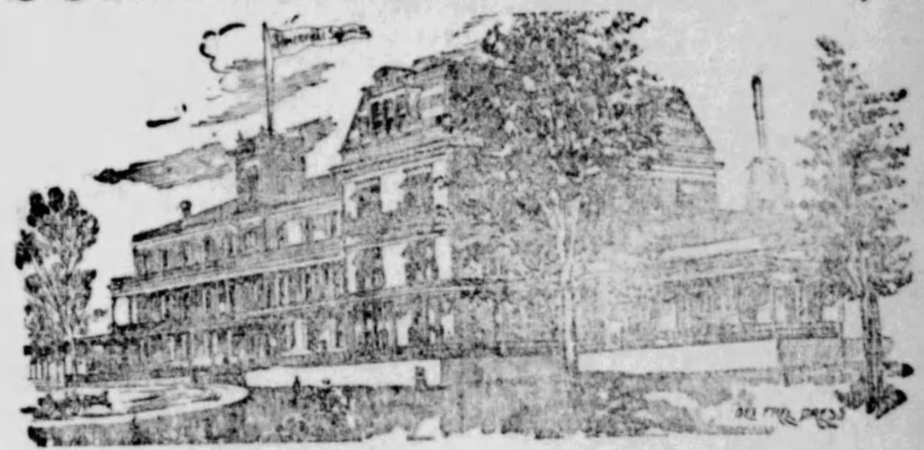
MISSION HOUSE

NATIONAL PARK,
MACKINAC ISLAND, MICH.
RATES $2 TO $3 PER DAY.
Franks Bros., Prop.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

AND CASS HOUSE,
PETOSKEY, MICH.
RATES $2 PER DAY.
Charming Views. Healthful Climate and First Class Accommodations.
CASS VAN L UVAN, Prop.

SOMERVILLE SPRINGS,



A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME.

ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. CLAIR RIVER.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATORS.
BEST MINERAL WATER IN AMERICA.
Rates $2.00 to $2.50 per Day.
Three Pleasant Furnished Cottages For Rent.
Address Somerville Springs Co., St. Clair, Mich.

Himmelein House

KELLEY'S ISLAND, O.

This old established house open for the season. Excellent boating and fishing. Bath house free to guests of the hotel. No malaria, no mosquitos.

For further information address

JOHN A. HIMMELEIN.

OPENS JUNE 10th.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.

Weisbeach, Ont., Canada.

Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all vessels passing in and out of the St. Clair river.

Boating,
Bathing,
Tennis and
Croquet

SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL

This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate.

J. VAN WYCK, Mngr.
D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.

: : : THE : : :

Ward Summer Resort!

FORMERLY THE HUNKER.

Remodeled and Refurnished.

J. B. WARD, Prop.
PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND, LAKE ERIE, O.

THE WINDERMERE

GRATIOT BEACH.

Delightfully located on the west shore of Lake Huron. A quiet pleasure resort for families. Fine bathing and boating. Rates moderate. Address

J. O. WEST, Manager,
Fort Gratiot, Mich.

AROUND THE WORLD $610

Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. Alaska and return, $205. Apply C. SHEEHY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit.

MAKE YOUR OWN BITTERS.

On receipt of thirty cents U. S. stamps I will send to any address one package Steketee's Dry Bitters and trial bottle Neuralgia Cure. One package makes one gallon best tonic known. Cures Stomach and Kidney Diseases. Address GEORGE G. STEKETEE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mention the Bee.

A MAN OF BUSINESS.

Talk With Keyes, the Well Known Chicagoan.

One of the Most Enterprising and Yet Most Conservative.

Experience in Commercial and Private Life in the World's Fair City.

No business man in Chicago stands higher, says the Post of that city, than Mr. D. H. Keyes, of the well-known firm of Keyes & Thatcher.

Mr. Keyes is very wealthy, and his holdings of city real estate are large, but, while he is one of the most enterprising, he is one of the most conservative business men in town.

"For upward of 30 years," says Mr. Keyes, "I have been engaged in active business in this city, having come here from the good old state of Vermont. At the age of 54 I found myself completely broken down, poisoned by sewer gas, full of malaria, followed by slow and persistent blood poisoning; nervous prostration was the result, and I was compelled to

Mr. D. H. Keyes.

leave my business. I traveled from Chicago to the Pacific coast and back again to the Atlantic, stopping here and there, wherever I could find good medical attendance, visiting sanitariums, water cures and health resorts of every kind, and yet with all the effort I found that, unless I was constantly under medical surveillance, I had no faith in the ultimate results.

"I was almost insane from the loss of sleep; almost every known remedy I had tried with but little good effect. The most diligent attention which I paid to my health and the outlay of thousands of dollars only procured for me the faint hope that I might grow at least a little better.

"It has been four years since I began the struggle for the retaining of my health, and in all that time I can honestly say that nothing has proved of such great benefit to me as Paine's celery compound. Since I began to use it I sleep very well and have regained a healthy color and am in excellent flesh.

"I attribute my present condition to the use of the compound."

Mr. Keyes' experience, says the Post, is like that of thousands of others who have taken Paine's celery compound. It made him well!

It is a scientific, common sense remedy that cures disease. It is the result of the life's study and experience of one of the ablest physicians of his day, Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College.

It is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a bitters or mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to the cheap glass.

Mr. E. J. Shaw, of 518 Austin avenue, says he first commenced using the compound about three months ago.

"I am now using the second bottle," he writes to the Post, "and I am candid when I say I have received more benefit from these two bottles than all the doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines that I have taken for the last four years, and they have been many and varied.

"The complaints of which I have been benefited, and I may say cured, are pains in the region of the kidneys and bearing down and bloatedness after eating, rheumatic pain in the limbs, arms and muscles, from which I have suffered terribly—these pains have disappeared since I commenced using the compound. My principal trouble, though, is what the doctors call locomotor ataxia, which they say is incurable. I have received benefits from the compound even in this disease. Before taking it I was much distressed in walking one square to reach a street car; now I walk it with ease."

Margaret Spence, 164 North State street, adds her plain, honest testimony, says the Post, to that of hundreds of others. She finds herself a new person. She said yesterday:

"I have been suffering for the last 10 years with nervous debility and chronic dyspepsia. I have doctored in London, England, and in America for all these years, but never found anything to do me much good. At the end of two weeks, after taking Paine's celery compound, I find myself a new person. I am truly glad that I came to hear about it. I shall never cease to recommend it, as I cannot say too much in its favor."

Mr. Charles Purcell, of 514 West 12th street, is another Chicagoan:

"I had no appetite," he says, "felt weak and nervous, and so tried the compound. After taking two bottles of Paine's celery compound I am glad to say that I feel like a new person. Two more of the family are taking it, and we recommend it to all our friends."

Prof. Phelps gave to the medical profession a celebrated remedy, which has since come to be known the world over as Paine's celery compound.

As a well-known physician in this city says:

"It is the one—the best—remedy for nervous diseases known to our profession."

WONDERS OF MECHANISM.

A Russian Clock to be at the Fair.

It Will Do Everything But Talk—Ten Years' Work of a Warsaw Man.

London, June 11.—A letter from Warsaw says that Julius Goldfaden, clockmaker of that city, and who has been at work for nearly ten years on a remarkable piece of mechanism, has decided to send it to the world's fair as a portion of the Russian exhibit.

The clock represents a railway station, with waiting rooms for the traveler, telegraph and ticket offices, a very pretty, well-lighted platform, and a flower garden, in the center of which is a fountain of clear water.

Past the railway station run the lines. There are also signal boxes, signals, lights and reservoirs—in fact everything belonging to a railway station to the smallest detail.

In the cupola of the central tower is a clock which shows the time of the place; two clocks in the side cupolas showing the time in New York and Pekin; and on the outermost towers are a calendar and a barometer.

Every quarter of an hour the station begins to show signs of life. First of all the telegraph official begins to work. He dispatches a telegram stating that the line is clear. The doors open and on the platform appear the station master and his assistant; the clerk is seen at the window of the ticket office; and the pointsmen come out of their boxes and close the barriers.

A long line of people form at the ticket office; porters carry luggage, the bell is rung, and then out of the tunnel comes a train, rushes into the station, and after the engine has given a shrill whistle stops.

A workman goes from carriage to carriage and tests the wheels with a hammer. Another pumps water into the boiler of the engine.

After the third signal with the bell the engine whistles and the train disappears into the opposite tunnel; the station master and his assistant leave the platform, and the doors of the waiting rooms close behind them; the pointsmen return to their boxes; and perfect stillness prevails till, in a quarter of an hour, the whole is repeated.

BELLEVUE.

Personal Mention of General Interest to Bee Readers.

Bellevue, O., June 11.—(Special)—Roger Enwright and Frank Loomis were in Sandusky on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Greenslade visited in Toledo on Sunday.

Miss Ida Ward, of Conneaut, is spending a few days here, the guest of Miss Alice Epps.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Bohnard spent Sunday with friends in Fremont.

Mrs. H. O. Place is visiting with her daughter in Cleveland.

Dr. L. B. Sperry visited in Toledo on Sunday.

Miss Della Franks, of Fostoria, is visiting here, the guest of her cousins.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Greenslade, of this place, and Mr. Wm. Mugg, of Clyde, left on Saturday evening for a visit to friends in Minnesota.

Mrs. D. M. Franks was called to Grand Rapids, Mich., last week to attend the funeral of her mother, Mrs. T. J. Boswick.

Geo. L. Halliday left on Monday for a three or four weeks business trip to Indiana, in the interest of the Ohio Cultivator company.

Miss Minnie Zimmerman left Thursday morning for a few months visit with her sister, Mrs. John Brickman at Columbus, Ohio.

A MISSING CONTINENT.

Inquiry Into the Mysteries of the Antarctic.

The Story of the South Pole—Some Geological Speculations—Projects for Exploring.

The South Pole has always been regarded as a land of mystery and wonder. Up to the present day, says the Washington Star, what has been written about the continent of the antarctic is limited almost wholly to he imaginative. Several bold explorers, like Ross and Wilkes, have circumnavigated it, marking its outlines crudely upon their charts. But the forbidding coast line, walled at all points with ice cliffs and fringed with fields of ice, has prevented any attempt to penetrate into the interior. Thus it happens that this strange region, twice as big as Europe and having an area of 8,000,000 square miles, is altogether a terra incognita. That it will remain such much longer is not likely, because science has lately directed its attention to projects for expeditions in that direction. The geology alone of this mysterious country should afford a vast amount of most entertaining instruction. In no other part of the world do frost and fire hold such dividede sway, numerous lofty volcanoes belching forth lava and ashes over the snow and ice.

Now, volcanoes are built out of the products of their own eruption, each one consisting of debris piled around a vent Lava and ashes surround the crater with alternate layers. But in this polar region strata of snow falling at intervals must lie between the layers of ashes and lava. It would naturally be imagined that the volcanic ejecta would quickly melt the snow upon which they drop; but this is not so, because the ashes thrown out by volcanoes fall quite cold, form a cake and make one of the best non-conductors known. When such a layer a few inches thick is spread over snow even molten lava may flow over it without melting the snow beneath. This has been frequently observed, glaciers being sometimes actually sealed up under a crust of lava. It is further supposed that great masses of pure iron and nickel may be found in the mountains of the antartic continent, similar to those which have been discovered far toward the north pole. The interest taken in these metallic masses arises from the fact that they alone, of all such deposits in the world, resemble in composition the fragments cast upon the earth from the outer universe and called "meteorites."

Former Climate.

In all probability an investigation of the rock formations of the antarctic continent would tell a wonderful story of its history in ages past. It has been ascertained from abundant fossil deposits discovered in north Greenland and elsewhere in the not distant neighborhood of the north pole that the arctic circle formerly enjoyed a climaate approaching the tropical. That region is proved by such evidence to have been at one time covered with luxuriant vegetation. Where at present all is ice and desolation varied forms of animal and vegetable life flourished. It seems likely the correspoding conditions at one or more periods existed in the vicintiy of the south pole. Science now holds the opinion that millions of years ago there was an enormous land mass in that part of the world which has since sunk to the bottom of the sea. It was clothed with trees and verdure, had many flowing rivers filled with fishes and was alive with beasts and insects.

This vanished country afforded opportunities for travel and distribution to numerous species of land animals and fresh-water fishes which now are common to Australia New Zealand, South America and the isolated isles of the Southern ocean. No other theory will account satisfactorily for the existence of these creatures, belonging to the same families, in localities so widely separated by expanses of sea. Evidence to the same effect is afforded by mollusks and by plants. Moreover, a further and peculiar interest attaches to this lost continent. There are many reasons for believing that the higher forms of life represented by the mammals—apes, cats, dogs, bears, horses, oxen, etc.—originated there. Geologists trace the history and development of animal creation by means of the fossil remains of creatures which they find buried in the strata of the rocks; but there are gaps in the story which the rocks tell, and most important of them is the one that comes in at the close of the mesozoic epoch.

When Reptile Ruled Creation.

During that epoch there were no mammals. Reptiles ruled creation many of them of gigantic size, attaining a length of eighty feet or more. Some were herbivorous while others of carnivorous habits, equipped with natural weapons astonishingly formidable, fed upon them. While some lived on the land, others swam in the seas, and others yet flew in the air. They were all wiped off the face of the earth quite suddenly it would seem, conditions, climatic and otherwise, that were unfavorable to them having arrived. In the strata immediately covering their remains are discovered those of numerous families of a class of animals entirely different, which gave suck to their young. Where did the latter come from? Whereas, the evolution of the reptiles from their early types can be observed step by step in successive layers of fossiliferous deposits, the mammals, some of them of great dimensions, appear all at once, and in vast numbers, fully formed.

Evidently they must have arrived from somewhere else. Scientists make no question that mammals were developed from reptiles by the process of evolution. But such progresses necessarily required an enormous length of time—millions of years, presumably. Inasmuch as no trace of them is to be found anywhere in the rocks of the world, they must have been accomplished in some part of the earth that is now submeregeed beneath the ocean. It is believed that this hypothetical region was the lost continent of archipelago of the antarctic.

If the continent now covered by the ice cap of the south pole is the unsubmereged remnant of such a land mass or aggregation of land masses as the above theory assumed, the former existence of that region is altogether likely to yield plentiful fossils that will tell the story of the devlopment of an animal life on the earth.

FROM FRIEND TO FRIEND

Goes the story of the excellence of Hood's Sarsaparilla and what it has accomplished, and this is the strongest advertising which is done on behalf of this medicine. We endeavor to tell honestly what Hood's Sarsaparilla is and what it will do, but what it has done is far more important and far more potent. Its unequalled record of cures is sure to convince those who have never tried Hood's Sarsaparilla that it is an excellent medicine.

A man who has tried both ways in the hot water treatment says that the water should not be so hot that it can only be sipped slowly, but just hot enough to admit of being freely swallowed as a thirsty man drinks water from a spring. Taken liberally in the latter way it quickly reaches the stomach, and arouses the activity of the myriad of vessels that open into that organ; while if sipped scalding hot it merely burns the throat.

SNAKES AND FISH.

Good Stories That Come in the Spring.

A Hot Election Held by Ozark Snakes.

Find of Some Illinois Boys—A Pickerel and a Watch—Millions of Mice.

In some parts of the Ozark regions there are more rocks and snakes than in any country on earth, says a dispatch to the New York Herald. A species of black snake, rather large, but not at all vicious, simply overruns everything. A few days ago a gentleman had occasion to visit a part of this unfrequented region. He says that he had never dreamed of the number of snakes that he saw there. It was a bright, warm day, notwithstanding the fact that it was mid-winter. A few yards in front of him, in a little valley, there were thousands upon thousands of snakes gathered.

They were divided into two bodies and seemed to be having some kind of a contest. It looked like an election more than anything else. At one end a dozen or more extra large snakes were coiled up with heads sticking up and necks darting this way and that. In front of them lay two enormous black snakes stretched out to their utmost and wriggling their tails as if to make themselves larger.

Finally one of them moved away as if defeated and the other immediately coiled up, hissing as if in victory. A moment later there came out of the crowd of snakes another big fellow. He glided rapidly forward and lay down beside the other snake who had resumed his position stretched out at length. Again and again this took place, and after each snake had come and gone the big fellow would coil up and stick out his tongue.

After an hour of this the snakes of one side all coiled up and hissed and hissed away, making a noise that might have been heard a block. And then the old snake that seemed to outmeasure all the others placed himself at the head of the column and away they went.

If snakes ever choose a leader the black snakes of the Ozark do so by measurement, and the traveler had witnessed one of these strange elections.

Hundreds of Snakes.

Plymouth, Ill., June 11.—Crooked Creek has been higher this spring than for many years. The entire country for some distance on either side of the stream, especially in McDonough county, has been flooded and much damage has resulted to farm property. The farmers along the creek have good reason to be much discouraged, as the rains have been almost continuous since Easter, while little or nothing has been done towards spring seeding.

The unprecedented rise has driven hundreds of venomous reptiles from their lairs in the swampy regions, and they are invading the country round about. Will Barker, of Macomb, in company with a number of companions, has returned from a hunting and fishing trip to Colmar and vicinity and relates a thrilling encounter with hundreds of snakes which had been driven out by the floods. The boys were in a boat and sighting a clump of willow trees they rowed towards them, thinking that perhaps they might find game in the branches. They did find game, but of a different sort from what they expected. As they rowed under the trees, a huge black-snake dropped from a limb into the boat. A lively scene ensued, and after a sharp battle the reptile was dispatched. No sooner had this been accomplished, however, than they beheld in the branches of the trees above them a hideous mass of snakes—hundreds of them, it seemed. The air was filled with a fetid odor, as well as the hisses of the serpents, many of whom shot out their wicked tongues close to the blanched cheeks of the now terrified sportsmen.

The boys did not lose their presence of mind, however, and began firing into the mass of writhing, hissing reptiles, until in a short time over 100 of the hideous creatures had been slain. There were water moccasins, rattlers, spotted snakes and other species, some nearly eight feet long. Hundreds of the loathsome creatures escaped into other low willows skirting the creek. The snakes acted in a peculiar manner. They hissed and darted out their tongues and whirred their rattles as if they had been cornered like rats. The water was around them, and many of the snakes seemed to fear being driven into the flood. Hundreds of the reptiles were coiled around each other in a hideous knot as big, the boys declare, as a barrel. It was an exciting episode. The farm country is overrun with these noxious reptiles, and they will cause trouble during harvest, in case the rain stops long enough to give farmers a chance to get into the fields.

The great rise has filled the creek and its smaller tributaries with fish of all kinds, some of which are monsters. Huge river catfish and buffalo have found their way into the smaller streams and have become stranded by a sudden receding of the waters in those localities. Quantities of large fish have thus been captured by the natives. There is no exaggeration in this report, although stronger stories are told. One old native declared that it rained buffalo fish in his pasture one night recently.

Farmers in the military tract are much discouraged over the outlook, and say crops will be cut short by the heavy rains and floods.

The Fisherman's Opportunity.

Pliny, the great naturalist, who lived at about the time of Christ, reckoned the whole number of known species of fish at 94. Linnaeus, the great Swedish investigator of the eighteenth century, could classify 478, and he is known to have been the greatest ichthyologist of the age in which he lived. The progress made in that particular branch since the time of Linnaeus seems all the more wonderful, for now, since the expeditions of the Challenger and others, 13,000 species show up in the catalogues of the fish specialists!

Adirondack Fish Story.

The scene of the following incident was about forty miles from Gloversville, says the Albany Journal, on a beautiful little lake just across the table land at Piseco Lake in Hamilton county. The lake is not large, in no place being more than a mile wide, while it measures from two to three miles long. The day was all that a fisherman could desire, and every condition was right for good fishing. A party of three were in the boat, namely, L. E. Everest; his friend, Prof. Spencer from Brooklyn, and the writer. They had driven up from Garoga, and were more than delighted with their luck. They had taken nearly fifty pickerel in less than half a day, and the size was good, weighing from 2 1-2 to 6 pounds. The last turn around the "lucky point" was being made before we started for home. Everest, who was trolling one of the lines, said:

"I've got another; he's a good big one from the way he pulls."

Everest let him play at one time nearly 200 feet of line before the fish could be turned. When he had been brought into sight he was not as large as some we had already in the boat, but there was an unusual motion all about him. Soon the line was drawn so tightly it was necessary to let him play again. When brought back it was discovered that a larger pickerel had attempted to swallow the one on the hook, which was now quite exhausted.

The big fellow still followed, shark-like, for the dead body of his victim, which, however, we were not disposed to give up. Just as Everest was about to swing the fish on his hook into the boat, the professor took up the oar, hoping to strike and thus capture the large one. The movement of the oar attracted the attention of the fish, and in a twinkle he made a pass at it. The blade was about seven inches wide, but his jaws grated across the upper and lower edge, sawing a groove in either side with his sharp teeth. The professor, by carrying the oar forward with the movement of the fish, at the same time raising it from the water, landed the huge fellow into the boat. He weighed 13 1-2 pounds. The fish on the hook only weighed three pounds, but showed signs of battle, being bitten in several places. Upon opening him we found, as is often the case, a fish of smaller size in his stomach. This one showed signs of life and was opened. We then discovered a pretty little gold chatelaine watch, and were surprised that the time agreed with our watches and that it was running.

More than pleased with our fishing expedition, we returned to the Adirondack hotel, and informed Landlord George A. McCoy of our luck, at the same time showing the watch. In less than two minutes all the guests about the house were in the office, and among the number a pretty young lady from Albany, who said the watch was a token of friendship which she had prized very highly. When on the lake in the early part of the day it had fallen into the water, and she supposed was lost. It is needless to say she was overjoyed at its recovery.

Wild Geese Brought Luck to Him.

Quakertown, June 11.—Jacob Fegley, living along the Perkiomen Creek, gathered enough feathers to make four good-sized feather beds after a flock of about 500 wild geese had spent the night in a swamp on his place on their way north.

Mice by the Million.

During a fine moist summer, when grass and flowers were abundant, mice increased to an abnormal extent in La Plata, so that everywhere in the fields it was difficult to avoid treading on them, while dozens could be shaken out of every hollow thistle stalk lying on the ground. The most incongruous animals swarmed to the feast which they provided. Dogs lived almost entirely on them, as did the domestic fowls, assuming the habits of rapacious birds. The cats all left the houses to live in the fields. Tyrant birds and cuckoos seemed to prey on nothing else.

Foxes, weazels, and opossums fared sumptuously, and even the common armidillo turned mouser with great success. Storks and short-eared owls gathered to the feast, so that 50 of the latter birds could often be seen at once, and they got fat and bred in the middle of winter, quite out of their proper season, in consequence. The following winter was a time of drought, the grass and herbage had all been consumed or was burnt up, and the mice, having no shelter, soon fell a prey to their numerous enemies, and were almost wholly exterminated.

DOINGS IN REAL ESTATE.

What is Going On Among the People.

Who are Placing Dirt on the Market.

Interesting Notes Gathered Among the Buyers and Builders—Miscellaneous Mention.

This has been rather a quiet week in real estate. The constant downpour of rain completely demoralized business. Dealers and property owners were afraid to take a customer out to show him property for fear he would find it floating about on a lake not down on the map. The condition of the unpaved streets is simply terrible, and it would be as good as to sacrifice a prospective sale to attempt to drive a looker over the streets.

Two big sales, involving property in the heart of the city, marked the business of the week.

There was some movement of mixed property, but even the usual large amount of this kind, fell off about half, which can be credited to bad weather.

Ye Olden Times.

"When I came to Toledo her population was about 5,000," remarked Charles Pratt, speaking of the early days of the city to a Bee, "which was during the summer of 1850, and at that time Toledo only boasted of one railroad, and that was a dizzy affair, I assure you.. It was known as the Erie & Kalamazoo railroad, and extended from Adrian, Mich., to Toledo. The construction of the line would cause the railroads of to-day to smile long and deep. The rail consisted of a strip of strap iron laid on a narrow wooden stringer. The road was constructed into Toledo on what is now Lafayette street, across to where the Burnett house now stands, across Summit street at the intersection of Perry street, through that block which was then vacant into Water street, down Water street to the depot, at the head of Jefferson street. An old warehouse answered the purpose of a depot, and the old building stands there yet. In 1852 this road was constructed to Cleveland from the other side of the river, and a ferry transferred the people over the river. When I first came to Toledo, the only way of crossing the river was on an old scow, with a big square sail in the middle, which supplied the motive power. East Toledo at that time was nothing but a small clump of small houses. Toledo proper centered about the foot of Monroe street. The building occupied by the savings bank, which stands on the corner of Monroe and Summit streets, was then the principal block in the city, and it has been greatly improved since then.

"On the northwest corner of these streets was located another extensive block, owned by Daniels & Goettel. Charley Scott was justice of the peace and had his office in this building. Maumee was the county seat then, and we lawyers used to have rough times getting to court. There were no cars or boats running, and even the cumbersome old stage coach was a luxury which we could not indulge in. The only way to get there was to provide your own conveyance, and a greater portion of the year the only highway was a body of muck and mire, making it simply impossible to drive a vehicle of any kind over it, so the only alternative was to walk or go horseback on the tow-path..

"In those days if any man had predicted that Toledo would ever be the hustling, wide-awake city that she is to-day, he would have been considered a fit subject for a lunatic asylum. At that time the residence portion of the city was embraced in the territory between Madison and Washington streets and Ontario street and the river. There were a few dwellings and no improvements. Where St. Paul's M. E. church now stands there was a small dwelling, also one on the present site of the club house. Beyond these boundary lines were woods and swamp. Mud creek came up and around between Jefferson and Monroe streets to Superior. Little did any one dream at that time that this very property would some day be occupied by splendid business blocks, or that the woods and marshes would furnish sites for beautiful streets and residences."

St. Clair Street Movement.

St. Clair street property in the business portion of the city, has been receiving unusually favorable attention this spring, and some valuable improvements will be made in this direction before fall.

Early in the season John T. Newton purchased 30 feet adjoining the Bee building on the south. He owned the undivided one-half of the remaining 30 feet, and this week bought the other half, giving him a frontage of 60 feet on St. Clair street, on which he is erecting a splendid business block. Mr. Newton has implicit faith in the future value of St. Clair street property in this locality, as his big investment indicates.

A. K. Detwiler et al., this week bought the vacant lot on the corner of Oak and St. Clair streets, for which they paid $25,000.

Sold by the Sheriff.

The following property was disposed of by the sheriff:

Horace J. Potter, treas., v. Nathan E. Jordan et al., lot 11, to Frank E. Cole, $240; lots 12, 18 and 32 to Frank E. Whight, $705; lot 17 to John W. Carew, $235; all lots in Jordan & Hayes' addition.

John W. Coder v. Martin Coder, 20 acres, Monclova township, to John W. Coder, $620.

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, no griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

INJURED IN A FIRE.

London, June 11.—Seven firemen were buried in the fall of a burning building occupied as a dancing academy at Holloway. One was taken out dead and the other six were so seriously injured that it is feared they will die.

!! GOOD EVENING MOTHERS !!

Have you had your baby weighed at the

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.

Remember Saturday June 18th is the last day of the contest. Take baby down at once.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.,

129 & 131 SUMMIT STREET.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

BICYCLE · REPAIRS!

We can now offer to Toledo cyclers the advantage of a complete repair shop, where any kind of work may be done.

Solid tires changed to cushion or pneumatic at a moderate charge.

All work guaranteed.

We are singing the same old tune

"BUILT TO RIDE!"

which echoes the praises of the Dauntless.

TOLEDO BICYCLE CO

NEWSPAPER LINGO.

Let others dilate on grave questions of state,
Or Platonic abstractions debate, if they please;
I invite your attention to a very brief mention
Of the varied vagaries of Newspaperese.

There's one Garner, professor, of Brooklyn, I guess—or
At least some place east of this, several degrees—
Who of late has been straining his intellect, gaining
A knowledge of something he calls Monkeyese.

But his task is a light one, a trifling and slight one,
'As saplings new set are to primeval trees,
Compared with the study of this turgid and muddy
Malapropian dialect, Newspaperese.

Why do sesquipedalian verbals and alien,
And pseudo-Johnsonian periphrases
Seem most fit for his uses—not to say his abuses—
To the average writer of Newspaperese?

Why spell lunch, c-o-l-l-a-t-i-o-n? rain, p-r-e-c-i-p-i-t-a-t-i-o-n?
Why make "disorder" a simple disease?
Why dub gentlemen "gents," pray? and in what occult sense, pray,
Is one lone man a "party," in Newspaperese?

What malevolent forces procure such divorces
Between subject and predicate? What fate decrees
That each sentence be minus its middle or finis
In the haphazard structure of Newepaperese?

Oh, lay preachers and teachers of your fellow-creatures,
Can't you mind somewhat better your q's and your p's?
Write not down to the level of typo and devil,
And defile not our English with Newspaperese.

'Tis the English of Addison. Sure, no mother e'er had a son
Who so little respected her state as do these
That their gracious, sweet mother tongue have, somehow or other, wrung
And twisted awry, into Newspaperese.

'Tis the language of Shakespeare that your maltreatment makes queer;
'Tis the tongue of the morning song sung over seas,
And that wherewith our Aldrich has our spirits enthralled which
You murder and mangle in Newspaperese.

It has clear tones that wake us and valorous make us,
'Tis as vitally pure as a sea-salted breeze
As spoken in Boston; but its graces are lost in
The lillibullero of Newspaperese.

It has measures that stir us like the rhythmic susurrus,
The Summertide murmur of harvesting bees
On slopes of Hymettus. Then, let us, ah! let us
No longer degrade it to Newspaperese.

'Tis the pearl of the ages; unborn saint and sages
Shall shine with its luster when Heaven decrees,
Ah! be not so cruel, to pilfer the jewel,
And leave them but pasty, false Newspaperese.

—K. V. H. in San Francisco Examiner.

NOTHING BETTER FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

Interesting Mention About the People.

Upper Sandusky, June 11.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. D. Johnson, of Lucas, Kas., were in the city a few days the past week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McAfel.

Miss Ida Pontius entertained a party of friends in a pleasant manner Monday evening.

Rev. A. G. Berkey and wife, Solomon Katteman and others attended the Sunday school convention at Lima this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Yingling, of Huntington, Ind., who have been visiting in the east, arrived here Tuesday morning for a few days' visit with Mrs. Y.'s parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Bristle.

Mrs. R. G. Gurley has returned to Detroit.

Mrs. Frank Lauck, of Bucyrus, attended the McGrew-Kramer wedding Thursday.

Mrs. F. A. Stutz and child are visiting here.

James I. Close was here from Marion Monday.

F. B. and H. B. Hoover, of Lima, visited here the past week.

Tuesday morning, in the Salem Catholic church, E. A. Reamer of Carey, a popular, worthy young man, led Miss Anna, the bright and estimable daughter of Joseph Reisterer, to the marriage altar, in the presence of a large number of friends. Congratulations were extended in profusion.

Mrs. Mark Schmidt and Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stiefel and little daughter visited in Bucyrus Sunday.

Miss Effie Spathe has returned from her visit to Nevada.

Miss Florence Hare, of Marysville, is visiting relatives here.

Earnest Kenan was in Bucyrus Monday.

You feel faint and weak in the stomach—no appetite. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

FOR SALE

Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,
3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.

House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.

All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.

GAVITT & HENAHAN,
NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,
CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

FOR SALE

To divide the property, the homestead of the late M. D. Carrington, lots 478, 479 and 480, Vistula Division, fronting 148.5 feet on each Superior and Walnut streets, Toledo, will be offered for sale at public auction on the premises, at 3 p. m., June 11th, 1892.

Terms:—One-half cash; balance in one and two years, at 6 per cent., secured by mortgage on the property.

Those desiring to examine the property with a view to purchase, will receive permits on application to

W. T. CARRINGTON,
or F. B. SHOEMAKER.
Room 35 Produce Exchange.

UTICA - STANDARD FURNACES.

ESTIMATES carefully furnished.
CONTRACTS promptly executed.
RESULTS positively guaranteed.

R. G. BACON & CO,
Hardware and Stove Dealers.
504—MONROE ST—506

Natural White Oil.

Nature's Hair Restorative,
Positively Cures Dandruff.
Stops Hair from Falling Out.
Price 50 Cents. For sale by all Druggists.

SANITARY OFFICE,
NO. 413 ST. CLAIR ST.
Catch Basins and Vaults Cleaned
Special attention given to sewer connection and drain work. All sanitary matters a specialty.
THE VOUTE EXCAVATING AND SEWER CO.
C. H. Voute, Contractor.

REAL ESTATE

Most Everything

Has been delayed by the weather this Spring, and so the Nasby is not finished as was anticipated, but work has been going on, the building progressing, until another month or so will see it fully completed.

In the meantime the building is open to inspection and leases are being made by many.

This wet weather cannot last much longer. Good weather for building will be here soon and you want to have arrangements made to start your house in Englewood or Brandon Heights at once.

H. S. Walbridge & Co.
320 Summit St.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,
108 SUMMIT STREET.

FOR RENT—Ten room dwelling, No. 425 13th street, $20.

FOR RENT—Small cottage, No. 1423 Hoag street, $6.50.

FOR RENT—No. 1811 North 14th street, $13.

FOR RENT—Cottage No. 1823 Union street, $10.

FOR RENT—Barn, 14th and Empire, $4.

FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 715, 740.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.

FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.

FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, between Maumee and Dix streets.

We have for sale on terms that will suit fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Heston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.

We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent.

FOR SALE!

Several nice low priced homes on Bartlett St., Lincoln, Indiana and Segur Aves.

A very fine lot on Madison St., near 20th St.

Vacant lots in all parts of the city.

TO RENT!

Store and office room on Summit St., near Perry, store room and half of store on Superior, near Jefferson. Will make favorable leases.

RUSSELL & THROOP,
309 Summit Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON SMALL PAYMENTS

$1,100—Indiana avenue, betweent Junction and Detroit.
$1,200—Page street, near Chestnut street.
$1,500—Willard street, near Starr avenue, East Toledo.
$1,100—Orchard street, between Congress and Bowman.
$1,000—White street, between French and Nevada.
$1,600—Segur avenue, near Sumner street.
$1,500—Fifth street, between Cherry and Elm streets, East Toledo.
$1,350—East Broadway, near Idaho, East Toledo.
$1,250—Gordon street, near Miller street.
$ 900—Curtis street, near Western avenue.

WRIGHT & RUSSELL,
235 ST. CLAIR ST.
BODY HOUSE BLOCK.
Office open Saturday evenings.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

The Weather is Still a Great Factor.

Crop Conditions Reported More Favorable.

Trading in the Various Markets—Quotations From Across the Deep—General Comment.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 316,446 bus., and at five other western points 157,876 bus.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points have been wheat 2,787,000 bus., corn 2,047,000, oats 2,000,000 bus. Previous week, wheat 2,584,000 bus. Corn, 2,707,000 bus. Oats, 2,150,000 bus. In the week corresponding to this in 1891 wheat, 1,463,000 bus. Corn, 1,691,000 bus. Oats, 1,584,000 bus. Showing an excess in receipts this week over 1891 of 1,324,000 bus. Corn, 356,000 bus., and oats, 416,000 bus.

The export clearances yesterday at four Atlantic ports were wheat, 250,295 bus, and flour to an aggregate of 400,000 bus. Exports of corn 19,583 bus. and of oats 33,647 bus.

The exports for the week from the same ports, wheat, 1,778,000 bus., corn 1,142,000 bus., oats 149,000 bus. Previous week, wheat 2,423,000, corn 548,000 bus., and oats 132,000 bus.

Bradstreets makes the exports in a week, from both coasts, 3,502,000 bus., against 2,891,000 previous week.

The Government Report.

As indicated, this report gives more encouraging indications of the wheat crop.

First, the acreage indication is first-rate. It is practicall 100 on winter and spring combined, and nearly the same as last year.

Second, when we consider the ratio of conditions, the report needs analyzing. The department makes the general condition 88.3 per cent. of an average, but selecting the great surplus producing winter wheat states, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, the average is 84.1 against 80.4 May 1, and compared with 96.6 June 1, 1891.

Third, the condition of the spring wheat crop in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska, is 92.3 against 92.6 June 1, 1891.

Fourth, looking at production. The government's statement of the average condition of winter wheat is 88.3. On the production of last year and its yield per acre, this would give us a crop of 346,000,000 bu of winter wheat, but there is no expectation of a yield per acre corresponding to last year. If we get 80 per cent of that production we shall equal our expectations. Why? Because the acreage is spotted—it is not a uniform growth—the growth of straw is more than natural and large.

The Markets To-Day.

The government report is obviously construed as quite bearish and prices have broken off very badly. The report has also had a depressing effect on English markets. We have analyzed here'n, and we do not discover so much to occasion expectation of such large results. We want to be put on record as expecting a crop of 465,000,000 to 475,000,000 bu., and we are counting on the larger figures. During the forenoon wheat for July at Chicago broke off from closing price yesterday of 84 1-4 to 80 1-2c. Corn broke from 48 5-8 yesterday to 46 1-4. We give the closing below.

In New York June wheat closed 2 3-8 and July 2 3-4c lower. June corn 1 1-2 and July 2 1-2c lower. June oats 1 3-4c lower.

In Chicago June wheat closed 4 3-4c lower. June corn 3 1-2 and July 3 1-8c lower. June oats 2 5-8c lower.

In Toledo the business in wheat has been active, considering it is a Saturday in June, but it has been a wretchedly mean and uneasy market. Opening trades on the basis of July were 3 3-8c lower, recovered 3-8c, and declined 1c; June closed 3 3-4c, July 4c, August 3 7-8c lower. On the call July sold at 85 1-2 to 85 5-8c; August at 84 1-2c. After the call June sold at 88 and closed at 87 1-2c; July sold at 85 5-8c to 86c and closed at 85c; August sold at 84 1-4c and closed at 83 1-4c; December sold at 87 3-4c.

Cash wheat was not in great demand and the sales were in car lots. No. 2 soft sold at 88c and closed at 87 1-2c, a loss of 3 3-4c; No. 3 soft at 84c; No. 4 soft at 84c, L. S.; rejected No. 1 at 83c, L. S.

Corn—July sold at 48c to 48 1-4c; at close No. 2 was about 49c.

Close in New York.

New York, June 11.—Money closed easy, offering at 1 1-2 per cent., the only rate. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates, 488@4 89; actual rates, 487 for 60 days and 4 88 1-4 for demand.

Governments closed steady; quiet; currency 6's, 106 bid; extended 2's registered, 1 00 bid; 4's coupon, 1 17 bid.

Stocks were moderately active during the two hours of business to-day, 175,151 shares were sold. Burlington, New England, Nor. Pac. pfd, St. Paul, Wheeling, sugar trust, Missouri Pac., Susquehanna & Western, Citizens Gas and Rock Island were about the only speculatives that displayed any activity. Prices were strong throughout and it was evident that in some of the leaders the advance was due mainly to manipulation. Prices closed 1-8 to 1 3-8 per cent. higher than they closed yesterday, notwithstanding the fact that the bank statement was unfavorable.

Flour dull; city mill extra, $4 25@4 50 for West Indies; Minnesota extra, $2 65 @4 90; fine, $1 80@2 50; superfine, $2 35@3 00.

Wheat opened weak and excited and continued so to the close. The net result of the dealings was to leave prices 2 5-8c lower: No. 2 red winter, cash, 96c; June, 87 7-8c; July, 88 3-4c; August, 89c.

Corn opened weak and 2c lower, rallied 3-8c and then fell back to the opening figures, closing weak; No. 2 mixed, cash, 56 3-4c; June, 55c; July, 52 1-2c; August, 52c.

Oats quiet but steady at previous prices; No. 2 mixed, cash, 35 1-2@36c; June and July, 35c; August, 34 5-8c.

Rye dull; 83@87 for carlots and boatloads.

Barley neglected.

Molasses quiet; New Orleans 30@36c for good to fancy. Sugar—refined steady; cut loaf and crushed 5@5 1-8c; powdered 4 3-4@4 7-8c; granulated 4 3-8@4 5-8c. Coffee quiet; fair rio cargoes 15 3-4. Pork quiet; old mess $9.75@10.50. Lard steady; $6.65 July; $6.73 August. Butter firm; new creamery state firsts extra 16 1-2@18 1-2c. Cheese moderately active and steady; state factory, full cream, 9 1-8@9 1-4c. Eggs steady; state choice 16 1-2@ 16 3-4c. Western do 16 1-4@ 16 1-2c. Turpentine quiet, 29 1-2@ 30c. Rosin dull; strained to good $1.30@1.35. Tallow quiet; prime city 4 1-2. Petroleum dull; freights quiet; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2d.

New York, June 11.—The weekly statement of the associated banks show the following changes: Reserve, decrease $135,900; loans, increase, $968,000; specie, decrease, $1,089,900; legal tender, increase, $961,500; deposits, increase, $22,000; circulation, decrease, $122,100. The banks now hold $23,539,850 in excess of the requirements of the 25 percent rule.

Chicago Opening.

Chicago, June 11.—Opening: Wheat—July, 80 3-4c. Corn—June, 48c; July, 47c; September, 46 1-2c. Oats—July, 31c. Pork—July, $10 37 1-2; September, $10 52 1-2. Lard—July, $6 37 1-2; September, $6 55. Ribs—July, $6 37 1-2; September, $6 42 1-2.

Live Stock.

New York, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts 1,494 head, including 20 cars for sale. The market was 10c per cwt. higher. Sales of native steers at $4 00@4 80 per cwt., bulls and cows at $1 75@3 50. Dressed beef was steady at 6 1-4@7 1-2c per lb. Shipments to-day 250 beeves; tomorrow 1,107 beeves and 5,940 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 552 head. The market was higher. Sales of veals at $4 50@ 6 00 per cwt., buttermilk calves at $3 00 @3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 4,367 head. The market was dull but steady. Sheep sold at $4 50@6 25 per cwt., lambs at $7 00@8 00. Dressed mutton steady at 10@12c per lb., and dressed lambs slow at 11@14c.

Hogs—Receipts 2,740 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally steady. Sales at $4 90@5 50 per cwt.

Chicago, June 11.—Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head, shipments 3,000 head. The market was irregular. Sales of steers at $4 25@4 45 per cwt., others at $3 50@3 90, stockers and feeders at $2 25@3 70, Texans at $2 50@3 50.

Hogs—Receipts 22,000 head, shipments 9,000 head. The market was inactive and 5@10c higher. Sales of rough and common at $4 00@4 40 per cwt., prime packers and mixed at $4 80@4 92 1-2, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $4 95@ 5 05, light at $4 70@4 90.

Sheep—Receipts 5,000 head, shipments 2,000 head. The market was active. Sales of clipped natives and westerns at $5 25 @5 75 per cwt., slipped Texans at $4 65 @4 85, spring lambs at $5 25@6 25.

Crop Report.

Washington, D. C., June 11.—The acreage of winter wheat, based on returns to the department of agriculture, is 99.9 per cent. of the actual area of last year. There is a small increase in several of the southern states, and an enlargement in Nebraska of 21 per cent. in winter wheat. The percentage of the spring wheat area is 100.3. The percentage of Iowa is 96; Minnesota, 102; North Dakota, 85; South Dakota, 118; Nebraska, 107.

The aggregate is almost exactly 100, or nearly the same as last year. Condition of winter wheat has slightly advanced, the percentage being 88.3. In the middle states a slight advance is noted, and generally in the southern states.

In the central west a strong advance is seen in Ohio, and in Kansas, with increase by two points in Michigan and Indiana, the percentage of principal states Ohio, 84; Michigan, 86; Illinois, 86; Missouri, 75; Kansas, 87.

Condition is high on the Pacific coast, 97 in Washington and 98 in Oregon and California. The condition of spring wheat is 92.3. Minnesota, 90; Iowa, 91; Nebraska, 93; South Dakota, 95; North Dakota, 92.

It runs between 90 and 100 in the mountain region, 96 in Washington and 97 in Oregon.

The area of rye is 99.2 per cent. of last year's breadth and condition averages 91, an advance of a little more than 2 points.

An increase of 2.3 per cent. in the breadth of barley is reported. Its condition is 92.1. New York, 93; Ohio, 92; Michigan, 84; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 91; Wisconsin, 95; Minnesota, 92; Iowa, 90; Nebraska, 84; California, 92.

The acreage of oats is 99.1 per cent. of last year's breadth. General condition, 88.5.

The clover area is nearly the same as in June of last year and condition is 94.9.

Dun's Review.

New York, June 11.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The aggregate volume of trade, in spite of all obstacles, is greater than a year ago, about 7 per cent. measured by clearings outside New York, and 3 per cent. measured by railway earnings on all roads reported.

The iron business is for the moment somewhat improved by the apprehension that labor difficulties will cause extensive curtailment of production and leave consumers without needed supplies. Thus there is better demand for pig iron here, at Philadelphia and Pittsburg, although unknown grades, especially of southern iron, are pressed for sale, and at prices lower than ever. A little more business is seen in rails but some eastern mills are short of orders. Decided improvement appears in beams and other structural iron, but none in bars and plates. Copper is unchanged, tin advanced by speculation 35 cents per 100 lbs., but lead is depressed to 4.15 cents.

The boot and shoe manufacture has settled down to a summer basis, with good orders in most lines, and shipments exceeding last year's. The tanners have worked off the surplus of leather and have a more healthy market.

Speculation has not been violent during the week in most branches, but wheat is nearly a cent higher, corn about a cent, and oats a quarter higher.

Pork products and coffee are unchanged, but oil is nearly a cent higher. Sales of cotton have been absurdly large, 854,000 bales for the week, with an advance of an eighth in prices.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number 192, as compared with totals of 207 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 224.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Chickens in demand at 12c per lb; old chickens, 10c per lb; ducks, spring, 12c per lb; geese, 9@10c per lb; turkeys in good demand at 14c per lb.

Provisions—Pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs average, 12 1-2c; 12 lbs and under, 12 1-2c; shoulders, 8c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 11c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 18@19c; gathered creams, 18@19c; fancy Ohio creamery, 18@19c; fancy northwestern creamery, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 12 1-2@13c; prime to choice, 10@12c; medium, 8@10c; common, 5@6c per pound.

Calves—Good demand, scarce; 6@6 1-2c per lb.

Hogs—Plenty and very dull, 5@5 1-2c.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@ 23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@ 29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 35@40c per bu; new potatoes, $2 50@3 00 per bu; new new peas, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new green beans, $1 50@2 00 per bu; new wax beans, $2 00@2 25 per bu; sweet potatoes, $1 50 @1 75 per bu; onions, $1 25@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 00@2 25 per doz; beets, 40@60c per bu; new radishes, 15@20c per doz; new onions, 10@ 12c per doz; lettuce, 8@10c per lb; new tomatoes, 50@60c per peck; peas, $1 00@1 25 per bu; new green Virginia cabbage, $1 95@2 00 per bbl; strawberries, 6@12c per quart.

Fruits—Oranges are steadily advancing; California is the principal stock in market now. California oranges, $3 00@4 00 per box; Messina oranges, $4 50 @5 00 per box; 1-2 boxes, $2 25@3 00; lemons, $2 50@3 50.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; eocine, 8 1-8c; stone gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 44c; boiled, 47c. These figures are for barrels. In quantities less than 50 barrels—raw, 42c; and boiled, 45c.

Turpentine—Savannah firm at 27 1-2c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $5 00@7 00.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c per lb.

Eggs—Market firm, 14c per doz.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@ 21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $4 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—White, (upper lake), 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 6c; herring, 3 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 6c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c; white Virginia.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 17c; ordinary, 18@18 1-2c; low fair, 19@19 1-2c; fair, 20 3-4 @21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3 4@22c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $14 00&15 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, 85@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $16 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $17 00; middlings, $19 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 75; spring family, $5 50@6 00; winter patent, $5 50@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@ 5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5 5-8c; Standard Powdered, 5 1-4c; Cut Loaf, 5 5-8c; Cubes, 5 1-8c; Fine Granulated, 4 3-4c; Standard Granulated, 4 3-4c; Confectioners' A, 4 5-8c; Off A's, 4 3-8@4 1-2c; Light Extra C's, 4 1-8 @4.31; Good Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 5-8@3.81c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@ 45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 50@1 60 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2 @5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@ 13 1-2 per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2 @12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@ 33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Simpson prints, 5 1-2c; Pacific prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Fancy prints, 5 1-2c; Garner Mosleline prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Fancy prints, 5c; Simpson China prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo and blue prints, 6c; American Shirting prints, 4c; Steel River percales, 8c; Century Cloths, 7 1-2c; Arnold C Indigo prints, 8 1-2c; Arnold B Indigo prints, 9 1-2c; Pacific Cardinal prints, 6c; Allen's Turkey Red prints, 6c; Gold Seal prints, 9 1-2c; Chambray Pink prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink Frock, 6c; Merrimack Pink Frock, 6c; Allen's Purples, 6c; Hartel Pink prints, 6c; Allen's Check prints, 6c; Pacific Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Patch prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Robe prints, 6c; Martha Washington Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Harmony Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Allen's Staple prints, 5c; Washington Green Figured prints, 6 1-2c; Melrose Oil Plain Red prints, 5 1-2c; India Oil Plain Red prints, 6c; Martha Washington Plain Red prints, 7c; Washington X Plain Red prints, 8c; Washington 4-4 Plain Red prints, 10c; Vienna Oil, Blue, Green and Orange, 6c; Berlin Solids, all colors, 5 1-4c; Merrimack Cretones, 10c; Chambrays in Pinks, Blues, Steel and Brown, 10c; Red, White and Blue Buntings, 5c; Soudam Buntings, all colors, 4c; Lludneck Draperies, 12 1-2c; Lludneck Draperies, 15c; Lludneck Draperies, 18c; Lludneck Draperies, 20c; Punkah Draperies, 8c; Polka Spot Draperies, 6 1-2c; Vestabule Draperies, 12 1-2c; Pacific Bedford Cords, 10c; Amoskeag Belford Cords, 10c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Falcon Staple Ginghams, 6c; Amoskeag Staple Ginghams, 7c; Amoskeag Turkey Red Ginghams, 8 1-2c; Amoskeag A F C Dress Ginghams, 10 1-2c; Normandie Dress Ginghams, 8c; Everett Classics Ginghams, 8c; Pontiac Ginghams, 7c; Beechwood Ginghams, 7c; Myrandle Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Bonton Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Renfrew Ginghams, 8c; Hadley Ginghams, 6c; K. M. Suitings, 8c; Dardanellis Suitings, 8c; Gretna Suitings, 8c.

Fast Black Satine Henriettas—B C, 10 1-2c net; A, 15c net; B, 19c net; C, 21c net; D, 24c net; E 27 1-2c net; S Brocade and Stripes, 20c net; Le Maitre Cachmeres, 10 1-2c net.

Outings—Amoskeag Teazels, 10c; Swans Down, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Costome, 8c; D F D, 7 1-2c; Zephyrs, 8c; Fancy, 6 1-2c; Fancy, 7 1-2c; Fancy, 8 1-2c; Au Falt Shirtings, 12 1-2c; S F W Boys' Cassimere, 35c reg; Peru Boys' Cassimere, 50c reg.

Fast Dragon Blacks—No. 250 Border Robe, 22c reg; No. 333 Lace Plaid, 18c reg; No. 222 Lace Stripe, 15c reg, No. 350 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 555 Lace Check, 12c reg; No. 999 Lace Stripe, 12c reg; No. 450 Lace Stripe, 11 1-2c reg; No. 447 Lace Check, 13c reg; No. 745 Lace Stripe, 9 1-2c reg.

Raven Blacks—No. 1520 Lace Checks, 9c reg; No. 1205 Lace Stripes, 8 1-2c reg; No. 1122 Black Side Band, 12 1-2c reg; No. 1212 Black Side Band, 18c reg.

Linings—Percalines, 12c; XX Selisias, all colors, 8c; XXX Selisias, all colors, 9 1-2c; XXXX Selisias, all colors, 11c; XXXXX Selisias, all colors, 12 1-2c; 87 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c; Victoria Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Naumkeag Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Conestoga Corset Jeans, 6c; Dover Corset Jeans, 5c; Paddings, Black, Brown and Slate, 9c; 3-4 Black and White Linings, 5 1-2c; Crinolines, Black, White and Slate, 75c; Cambrics, 4 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 10c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 12 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 15c; 18 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 55c; 20 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 60c; 22 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 65c; 24 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 70c.

Tickings—Royal, 8 3-4c; White Horse No. 10, 6 1-2c; White Horse No. 100, 8c; White Horse No. 60, 9c; White Horse No. 3, 8 1-2c; White Horse No. 2, 10 1-2c; White Horse No. 1, 12 1-2c; White Horse No. B, 15c; White Horse No. H C, 15c; Zebra, 17c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; Thorndyke S T, 12 1-2c; Salem, 10 1-2c; Awning Stripes, 10 1-2c; Oakland No. 250 Tick, 8c.

Bleached Cottons—Boston, 10-4, 22 1-2c; Boston, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 6-4, 15c; 45 inch Newmarket, 13 1-2c; 42 inch Newmarket, 9 1-2c; 45 inch Butter Cloth, 4 1-2c; 36 inch Butter Cloth, 4c; Gilt Edge 7-8, 5c; Gilt Edge, 4-4, 5 1-4c; Middlesex B B, 5c; One of the Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond Field, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 6 3-4c; Senator, 7c; Pennant, 7 1-4c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Lonsdale, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Four Seasons, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; 5 1-2c; North Starr LL, 5 1-2c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence LL, 5 1-4c; Household LL, 5 1-4c; Windsor H, 4 1-2c; Harper LL, 4 7-8c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Scotia C, 4 1-4c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Lawrence LLL, 9-8, 6 3-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 3-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 3 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household GG, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-2c; Newmarket B, 5c; Great Falls N, 4 1-2c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wasane Bunting, 3 3-4c; National Bunting, 3 1-4c; Grafton A, Dunbar Anabor Drill, 6 1-2c; Fairhaven, 45 inch, Brown, 9c; Boston, 9-4, Brown, 18 1-2c; Boston, 10-4, Brown, 20 1-2c; Everett Denims, Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Denims, Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; 706 Warren Blue, 10c; 8 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; 9 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; Arizona Brown, 10c; Mystic River Fancy, 12 1-2c; York River Fancy, 12 1-2c; Household Checks and Plaids, 8c; Eagle and Phoenix Plaids, 6c; Alabama Checks and Plaids, 6 3-4c; Southern Checks 7 1-4c; Windsor Plaids, 7 1-2c.

Warps—White Rose, White, 16 1-2c; White Rose, Colors, 19c; Imperial White, 14c; Ball Bag—Stark's, 19 1-2c; Eureka, 16 1-2c; Amoskeag, 16 1-2c; White Wadding, per doz., 25c; Black Wadding, per doz., 20c. Twine, 20c. Railroad, 17 1-2c.

KOKOLENE.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

See Tate's perfect line of natural gas stoves at 134 Superior street.

Use Tate's stove gasoline. It will not blacken or smoke. Phone 761.

Take a pleasure trip on the C. B. Wallace to Perrysburg and return for 20c.

Two gallons of gasoline will run one of Tate's stoves for an ordinary sized family for one week.

You can get a three-burner gasoline stove, guaranteed, for $6, at Tate's, 134 Superior street.

There will be a meeting of the Toledo R. R. clerks Monday evening, June 13, at Friendship hall. The nomination of officers will take place.

Secretary Crane, of the Toledo Exposition company, has requested Captain McMaken, of the Toledo Cadets, to give an exposition military bicycle drill.

The Mascotts and the Blues will play on the Wabash grounds Sunday, June 12, at 2 o'clock p. m. The Mascotts' members will be on the grounds at 1:30 p. m.

Letters against the Bible are being written by an able Toledo atheist to the rector of Grace church, who reads and answers them at the Sunday evening service.

Geo. Lethcart, who shot Sam Clark some time ago, and later pleaded guilty to shooting with intent to wound, was sentenced last evening by Judge Pugsley in common pleas court to two years in the penitentiary.

Pleasure and health seekers should not overlook the fact that Petoskey, Mich., is one of the grandest health resorts in this country, and the Cushman House, as it is now conducted, one of the best kept hotels in the north.

The employes of the C., H. & D. had a magnificent floral freight train made in memory of the late J. J. Fanning, which was marvelously beautiful and appropriate. The train was 28 inches long and 13 inches high. The frame was made of yellow roses and inside of the door were yellow marguerites. One end of the car was pink roses and the other white lilies. The track was made of white marguerites.

The Maumee New Era has pleasant things to say of Toledoans who furnished music for their High school commencement exercises Tuesday evening: The rendition of "Travatora" by Mr. and Mrs. Leibius was a remarkably pleasing display of vocal music culture and the duets by Mr. and Mrs. St. John were enlivening in character and expectation. It is a fact that the first appearance on the platform of our Toledo friends was the signal for continued applause and repeated encores. For their pleasant faces and charming music made them at once masters of the audience and each duet and succeeding solo simply increased the admiration of our music loving people for those who were gifted by nature to please.

$15.00 | Toledo to Old Point Comfort and return, via Pennsylvania lines. Ask Pennsylvania ticket agent for particulars.

Orchard Grove | Stone pavement, sidewalk and sewer all paid for. Prices, $15, $20, $25 per foot. F. B. LOSEE & CO.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

New York, June 11.—Guernsey Osborn, who has been for the past 20 years the trusted cashier of Edward A. Morrison & Son, dry goods dealers, at 893 Broadway, was arrested last night on a charge of having robbed the firm of upwards of $10,000 through a system of false entries in the cash book. Osborn on being taken to police headquarters admitted that he had stolen at least 12,000.

WHAT STRONGER PROOF

Is needed of the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla than the hundreds of letters continually coming in telling of marvelous cures it has effected after all other remedies had failed?

Hood's Pills cure constipation.

Hewitt Widlow and Losee's Orchard Grove Addition, 25 now on the market.

DR. JUDD'S ELECTRIC BELT On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

On 6 Months Trial.

My Electric Belts are the lightest, simplest, most durable, and generate five times more Electricity than any other. Superior to any Box Battery and Belt combined, and produces sufficient Electricity to produce a shock, and should be used by male and female, old and young. As much of a household necessity as sugar, tea and coffee. Not only a cure of disease but also a preventive.

Butte City, Mont., Jan. 16, 1892.—Within the last eighteen months we have taken in over $1,000 for Judd's Electric Belts and Trusses, and have never had a single complaint, but have had many compliments passed upon them.

D. M. NEWBRO DRUG CO.

Druggist or local agents wanted.

A JEALOUS RULER.

Constantine Called Down by the Czar.

St. Petersburg, June 11.—It is asserted on apparently good ahthority that the czar has reprimanded the Grand Duke Constantine for visiting President Carnot without permission from the czar.

While princes of the imperial family have a right to do as they please when abroad in giving and receiving unofficial courtesies, it is the invariable rule to ask the consent of the czar before taking part in any official function. It would not follow because the czar reprimanded the grand duke, he does desire the prince to represent Russia at the Nancy fetes.

The autocrat is very jealous of his rights as the head of the house of Romanoff and the reprimand may have been simply because an important form is not observed by the grand duke.

AU BON MARCHE.

New arrivals of children's Scarlet and Tan Stockings, all sizes, 5 5o 8 1-2. Popular prices. 320 Monroe street.

$15.00—TOLEDO TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND RETURN.

Via Pennsylvania lines, account of the Travelers' Protective association convention. The Pennsylvania lines will sell round trip tickets at the extremely low rate of $15.00, good going June 12 and 13, and good to return until July 14. Quickest route from Toledo.

AU BON MARCHE.

Special Sale—250 Sun Umbrellas at attractive prices. Don't miss them. 320 Monroe street.

Orchard Grove | Our prices are from $5 to $10 per foot less than adjoining property. F. B. LOSEE & CO.

RELIGIOUS STRIFE.

Vienna, June 11.—A circular has been issued to the clergy by the Austrian aristocracy urging them to abstain from all participation in the celebration of the Bismarck-Hoyas wedding because the marriage will take place in a Protestant church, although the bride is a Roman Catholic.

Garfield Tea is composed wholly of harmless herbs, hence its effects can never be injurious. Why, then, take nauseous pills, oils or cathartics that constipate?

AU BON MARCHE APRON SALE.

10 dozen fine Lawn Aprons, worth 40 cents, at this sale only 25 cents each. 320 Monroe street.

Orchard Grove | Lots are the most central of Toledo for the money. F. B. LOSEE & CO.

Special offerings to late purchasers of Hats and Bonnets. Au Bon Marche, 320 Monroe street.

In 1865 there were over 9,500,000 buffaloes on the plains between the Missouri river and the Rocky mountains. All these are now gone, except very few.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

An electric railway is projected which is to run from St. Petersburg to Archangel, Russia, a distance of more than 800 miles.

AU BON MARCHE.

Two cases—80 pieces—elegant styles Windsor Bengalines and Shantory Pongees, a fabric warranted to wash, specially adapted for summer dresses. 320 Monroe street.

KOKOLENE.

Steamer W. R. Burt will give the people to-morrow one of the finest rides up the beautiful Maumee, accompanied by the Marine band and other attractions.

Steamer Burt | For Perrysburg, Sunday, June 12, Leaves her dock, foot of Jefferson st., at 10 a. m. and 2 and 4:30 p. m. Fare, 20c round trip.

TO SUCCEED DE CHIMAY.

Brussels, June 11.—Count Merode, a deputy from Brussels, and son of Count Merode-Westerloo, president of the Belgian senate, has been appointed minister of foreign affairs to succeed Prince De Chimay, recently deceased.

Lady Colin Campbell is not only an expert fencer, but knows how to kill a salmon or land trout as well as any fisherman on a Scotch river.

For biliousness and headache Simmons Liver Regulator is the best medicine the world ever saw.—H. H. Jones, Macon, Ga.

Steamer Burt | For Perrysburg, Sunday, June 12, leaving Jefferson street dock at 10 a. m., 2 and 4:30 p. m. Fare, 20 cents round trip.

Have you seen, at the Au Bon Marche, those lovely Mull Hats, all colors, very cheap? 320 Monroe street.

DIED.

KLOTZ—Edward Klotz, son of John and Lena Klotz, at his home in Oregon township, aged 24 years, 4 months.

Funeral from the residence at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

SHARPE—June 8th, at Canon City, Col., Harriet Hunter, wife of Thomas Sharpe, of Creede, Col., formerly of this city.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. H. B. Sears, 1929 Parkwood avenue, to-morrow, Sunday, afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 TO $15 PER DAY AT HOME SELLing Lightning Plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Plates the finest of jewelry good as new, on all kinds of metal with gold, silver or nickel. No experience. No capital. Every house has goods needing plating. H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, O. 11june12sats

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON—A pantry woman. 161

WANTED—TO BUY—NICE HORSE AND buggy, or good team. I 83 Bee office. 10jun2

BARBER WANTED AT 853 BROADWAY at once. 10jun3

WANTED—AT ONCE—DINING ROOM girl; also girl for kitchen; Empire house, 819 Summit st.

LOST—BLACK HAND BAG, BETWEEN Buffalo and Galena sts. on Summit. Reward at 1721 Summit st. p

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DELIVer groceries and take care of horses. One living in the neighborhood preferred. Inquire No. 1620 Adams st., cor Franklin ave. 10jun3

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework, 2649 Cherry st. 10jun3

WANTED—SECOND GIRL AT 71? HUron street. Call forenoons or after 6 in the evening. 161

WANTED—A RESPONSIBLE MAN TO take the agency for the Hawkins Big 4 Nail Puller. Also have charge of office, and salesmen sell to merchants only. Good pay. Room 7 Burnett house. 10jun2p

WANTED SITUATION TO DRIVE A team and care for horses. Am use to the care of horses and can give good reference. Address I 82, Bee office. 10jun3

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY and expenses; special inducements. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. 27may-fri&sat-1m

FOR SALE—33x120 FEET ON INDIANA avenue, second lot to Lenk street, a desirable location; good facilities, with paved streets, sewerage and street car service, etc.; will be sold on moderate terms. Apply to D. R. Conlisk, 629 Indiana ave. 11june6

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A COMORTABLE HOME OF eight or nine rooms; all modern improevments. Will pay cash down for immediate possession. Price not over $3,500. Address I 81, Bee office. 10jun6p

LOST—POCKETBOOK—CONTAINING 3 rings—on St. Clair street car. A liberal reward will be paid if left at Bee office. 10jun3p

$40 A MONTH AND EXPENSES PAID good men for taking orders. Steady work. Apply Protective Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y. 10jun3p

WANTED—BARBER FOR SATURDAY, at Putney Bros., 608 Monroe st.

WANTED—TWO WAIST AND ONE skirt hand, at 810 Madison st. 161

WANTED—SITUATION—BY A YOUNG married man, to do any kind of work. Can give good reference. Address C 727, W. Washington st. 10jun3

FOR SALE OR RENT—THE PLEASANT and convenient Phelps homestead, 638 Platt street, East Toledo; terms reasonable to reliable parties. Inquire of Geo. A. Bassett, attorney-at-law, 9 Hartford block, corner Madison and Summit sts. 10jun2p

WANTED—GENERAL AGENT AT ONCE; also 5 young ladies. Call this evening 821 Summit street. William Ellsworth. p

BOY WANTED—AT F. W. HAIGH'S printing office, 310 Water street. 11june3

FOR SALE—WE ARE NOW GRADING and sewering Carleton and Corbusier streets, in Goodman's extension of Corbusier's first addition. When completed will be some of the best residence property in the city; near the Belt and Monroe street railroads; none but first class buildings allowed on the tract. Enquire and get plats of J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. 11june1m

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GERman girl in a family of four; no children. Mrs. J. B. Drago, 436 Twelfth street. 11june3

FOR RENT—FLATS IN "THE HARlem," latest and most modern flat in the city; good tenants and moderate rents. Call early. Dr. C. S. Emery, 331 Broadway. p

WANTED—TINNERS AT 620 MONROE street. John J. Curran. 162

COME ONE! COME ALL! AND GET prices on the Elyria Flagging for stone sidewalks. It will suit you; it is always clean and dry. S. Clarke, corner Jefferson and Ontario streets. 'Phone 1176.

THE STONE THAT S. CLARKE LAYS sidewalks with is the Elyria Flagging. It is the best. Always clean and dry and does not absorb moisture. Call and get prices. S. Clarke, corner Jefferson and Ontario streets, or 'phone 1176.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife, boarding for the summer with some private family. Address 624 Monroe street. 162

FOR RENT—FOUR NICE NEW COTtage houses on Elm and Digby streets, 6 rooms, cellar, cistern, well, porches, sidewalks, etc., $10 month; good tenants wanted. See J. Ellery Eaton at the "Bee Hive," or inquire at 2226 Lagrange street, near the premises.

FOR RENT—$9, HOUSE SIX ROOMS, Champlain street, near Locust. Enquire W. F. Sullivan, 1625 Huron street, near Stickney.

FOR RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; one $10, one $5; with bath and all conveniences; in private family; splendid location. Apply 702 Walnut, corner Erie. 11june3

FOR RENT—LOWER PART OF HOUSE, with cellar, pantry, city water, cistern, gas and use of range; cheap to parties without children who will board small family; other boarders if desired. 702 Walnut, corner Erie. 11june3

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT 904 Lafayette street, second door from Michigan street, bath and modern conveniences. p

FOR RENT—THREE ELEGANT ROOMS just furnished new, with bath on same floor, and all modern improvements; rent very reasonable. 132 Michigan street, opposite Cyclorama. Gentlemen preferred. 11june6p

WANTED—GIRL IN FAMIL OF TWO; small house. Inquire at once at 2021 Lawrence avenue. 162

LOST—AN OXIDIZE MONEY PURSE on Monroe street car or corner Monroe and Ontario streets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at this office. 11june2p

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework. Inquire 529 Beacon street. 161

WANTED—A POSITION BY A YOUNG married man in a dry goods store; has had seven years experience. Address I. No. 84, Bee office. 11june3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; one that can sleep at home nights. Call 434 Irving street. 162

MAN—WANTED, MAN TO DRIVE OIL wagon. Address 832 Colfax street. 162

WANTED—THREE TEAMS AND TWO extra wagons to go to Put-in-Bay on steamer "City of Toledo" Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Report at J. K. Tillotson's office, No. 3 Marine Building, at 8 a. m. Monday. p

FOR RENT—HOUSE 1411 INDIANA avenue; 10 rooms, cellar, natural gas, good barn, well, etc.; $15 month. Call A. J. J. Machen, 310 Superior street. 11june2p

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE HOUSE ON Michigan street with all modern improvements; a reasonable rent to the right party. Inquire of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can furnish the best of references, a situation driving a wholesale delivery wagon preferred; has had experience. Address by letter, or in person, W. C. Raymers, 122 Erie street, city. 11june3

FOR RENT—LARGE ROOM, WITH OR without power, at 19 and 11 St. Clair street, near Washington; well lighted and suitable for any class of manufacturing. Inquire next door. 11june6p

PETITE'S ART STUDIO 241 SUMMIT street, Room 9. Lessons free. p

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAAME DWELling, nearly new, 12 rooms, all modern improvements; good neighborhood; near street railroad; about 15 minutes from postoffice. J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. p

FOR RENT—$25 PER MONTH EACH, two beautiful residences with all modern improvements, Nos. 1964 and 1966 Lower Superior street. Ira A. Richardson & Son. 11june-tf

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 429 Lagrange street. 162

FOUND—DOG—HAS COLLAR WITH padlock; is very fat. Call at 1314 Cherry street. p

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN SMALL family. Mrs. M. C. Hardy, 2850 Cherry street. 11june3

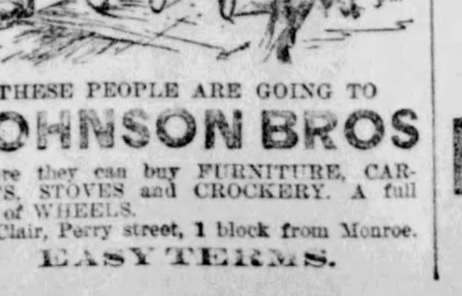
WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board by husband and wife; best of references. Address I. 85, Bee office. 11june3p

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has this day been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Frederika Wieting, late of Lucas county, Ohio, deceased.

JACOB BRANDLE, Adm'r.

Dated at Toledo, this 11th day of June, 1892. sat june-11-18-25p



THESE PEOPLE ARE GOING TO

JOHNSON BROS

Where they can buy FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and CROCKERY. A full line of WHEELS.

St. Clair, Perry street, 1 block from Monroe.

EASY TERMS.

Toledo's Reliable Clothing House!

J. MELVIN & CO.

SUMMIT STREET.

Stylish Clothing at Popular Prices!

SEE THE BOYS SMILE

WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT

EMIL GRAH'S.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment

Formerly of New York, now the Celebrated Examining Physicians of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit Toledo

Dr. Ottman, Saturday, June 18.

Dr. France, Wednesday, July 6.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Burnett House from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only.

The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country.

The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a Capital of $300,000.00.

DR. OTTMAN, the Celebrated Examining Surgeon of the

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE,

38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, languor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, our success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single, rich and poor. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE, Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S { ALL THIS WEEK.

Including Sunday Evening, June 12th.

Only Matinees Thursday and Saturday.

Special Engagement, America's Representative Romantic Actor,

FRANK MAYO,

In His Original Creation and Masterpiece

DAVY CROCKETT

"An Idyll of the Back Woods."

PRICES—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35c.

Sunday, June 12, and all next week BENEFIT PAINTERS' UNION NO. 7. Sunday last time "Davy Crocket." Next week, Mr. Mayo in the "Streets of New York."

Only matinees Thursday and Saturday.

LAST WEEK OF THE

BUGGY SALE!

—AT—

MERRELL & CO.,

SUPERIOR ST.

HARNESS FREE WITH EACH SALE.

WE TELL YOU THAT

SMOKETTES

...NICKEL CIGARS...

Are Equal in Quality to Three-Quarters of the Cigars Retailed Three for a Quarter.

ASK FOR THEM!

THE

LELAND & SMITH COMPANY

SOLE AGENTS.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Unitarian Church of Our Father, Memorial hall annex: To-morrow morning

Christian Science chapel, 321 Tenth street: Church service, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Friday evening Bible study, 7:30.

Rev. A. G. Jennings will speak on Who Lies? or the Evils of Looking on the Dark Side; Sunday school as usual immediately after service.

Gospel Tent meetings at the Wagon Works, Monroe street, every evening and three times on the Sabbath. Preaching by L. H. Johnson and others.

Oliver Place Baptist church, Segur avenue, near Broadway, Rev. William Sheridan pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; "Flower Day" exercises at 7:45 p. m. Everybody invited to attend.

At Ashland Avenue Baptist church the morning services will a special program arranged for Children's Day and will be given by the Sunday school. Young people's meeting at 6:45; preaching at 8 p. m.

First Presbyterian church, Huron, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Interesting Children's Day services in the morning; Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7; evening services at 8.

Services in Third Street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts pastor: Preaching and baptism of children 10:30 a. m., and Children's Day exercises by the Sunday school at 7:45 p. m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Madison and Superior streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller pastor: Class at 9:30; preaching, 10:30; Sunday school at 12. At 4 p. m. the great Children's Day service, with varied program. No night service.

Monroe Street M. E. church: Lovefeast, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 11:45 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 6:45 p. m.; 10:30 a. m., preaching by the pastor, Rev. G. H. Priddy; 7:45 p. m., preaching by Rev. P. P. Pope, presiding elder, followed by the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Bartlett Street church, Disciples of Christ, J. L. McDonald pastor: Rev. Solomon Metzler, A. M., president N. W. O. N. U., will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.; evening subject, "Why am I a Disciple?" Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.

Broadway M. E. church, 1235 Broadway, Rev. J. H. Bethards pastor: Lovefeast, 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m., by Rev. P. P. Pope, followed by the Lord's Supper; Sunday school, 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m.; Children's Day exercises by the Sunday school, 8 p. m. Strangers welcome.

Martin Luther church, corner of Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers pastor: Sunday school (German and English) at 9 a. m.; preparatory service at 10:30 a. m.; communion service (German and English) at 10:30 a. m.; English service at 8 p. m.

Grace church, Stickney avenue, Trinity Sunday: 8 a. m., morning prayer, sermon, holy communion; 12 m., Sunday school; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer, sermon on Scripture Inspiration (in answer to an atheist's letter to the rector). Welcome for all.

The last of the musical services will be held at Trinity church on Sunday night, with program as follows: Processional hymn 15; Magnificat—Garret; Nunc Dimittis—Garret; Hymn 8. Sermon—Rev. Charles Scadding. Offertory anthem—"The Radiant Moon.' Recessional hymn 14.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service 10:30 a. m.; Children's Day Service: "The Lord's Garden;" Sunday school 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E at 6:45 p. m. Evening service, 8 o'clock.

Trinity church, Rev. Charles Scadding rector, Rev. W. H. Bamford assistant: Services to-morrow, Trinity Sunday: 9:45, Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayer, Holy Communion and sermon by the rector; 7:30 p. m., musical service and sermon. Strangers cordially welcomed, and in the evening will be provided with leaflet giving full order of service.

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: Services, 10:45 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; in the morning there will be Children's Day services; the pastor and Mr. Willard Smith, of the Y. M. C. A., will address the children; in the evening a union service of First Baptist, St. John's and Westminster; Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Chicago, will speak on interests of Y. W. C. A. work.

The First Congregational church, St. Clair street between the Boody house and the Hall block, Wm. W. Williams and D. M. Fisk pastors: Morning service at 10:30, subject, "Neither Jew, Pagan nor Puritan;" a study of Daniel 6: 16-28, at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 7 p. m., subject, "Endure Hardness;" evening service at 8 o'clock, subject of sermon, "Never Safe till Right." Prof. Fisk will preach both morning and evening. Calendars containing order of service for both morning and evening distributed at the door.

First Baptist, Huron street, near Cherry; Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Annual Children's Day services to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock, instead of the usual preaching service. Collection for Sunday schools in destitute parts of our country; Sunday chool at noon; meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m. Instead of the usual evening preaching service, the congregation will join in a union service at the Westminster Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock, to hear Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Chicago, the International Secretary of the Y. W. C. A., in the interests of young women's work for young women.

Warren A. M. E. chapel: Children's day will be observed at 3 p. m., the program being as follows:

Singing—School.
Invocation.
Singing—School.
Responsive reading.
Repetition of Apostles' creed.
Singing—School.
Recitation—Florence Reed.
Introductory remarks—Rev. O. P. Ross.
Essay—"What Means Should We Adopt to Retain and Interest the Young Men in Our Sunday School?"—Mr. A. M. Clemens.
Singing—School.
Address—"How Shall We Make Children's Day More Effective?"—Miss Etta Vena.
Singing—School.
Essay—"Are the Sunday Schools Increasing or Decreasing in Usefulness?"—Superintendent W. E. Clemens.
Singing—School.
Recitation—The King's Garden"—Eight scholars.
Singing—School.
Closing address—Mr. W. M. A. Vena.
Singing—Collection for Sunday School union.

Albany Street M. E. church, Rev. J. C. Sinclair, pastor: Children's day will be observed by appropriate services morning and evening. Exercises in the morning will commence at 10:30. The following program will be in charge of the primary department:

Opening—Gloria, choir and school.
Prayer—Superintendent.
Anthem—Choir.
Address—Charles McFarland.
Recitation—Anna Conrad.
Recitation by Class—Eddie Judd, Frank Skeldon, Charlie Ferguson, Earl Conrad.
Song—Children's Day, primary classes.
Recitation—Maggie Deolker.
Class recitation.
June—Nina Austin, Freda Deolker, Fern Stringham, Edna Freeman, Gertie Milburn.
Song—Glen Briggs, Jno. Baldwin.
Recitation—Frank Willet.
Recitation—Della Crawford.
Class Recitation—Edna Harrison, Bertha Harrison, Mabel Carter, Thomas Skeldon, John Baldwin, Tillie Manley.
Song—Pilgrim Band, primary classes.
Recitation—Bertha Putcifer.
Recitation—Willie Beebe.
Song—Miss Lucy Todd's class.
Recitation—Charlie Austin.
Recitation—Willie Worden.
Closing song—School.

The evening services will commence at 8 o'clock. An entertaining program of addresses and songs has been arranged by the choir and older members of the school, to which the public is cordially invited. A special invitation is extended to the parents and older members of the church. Come and make it a pleasant day for all.

MACHINERY CURE.

The Results in Toledo of the Dr. J. C. Kennedy Patent Process.

Pleasant and Exhilarating, Very Simple, But Makes You Feel as Though It Was Just What You Want and Need.

A newspaper should publish the news, and give valuable information, and what more interesting news can a paper publish than a report of the success or good fortune of its constituents? Or what more valuable information can a newspaper give than to tell its readers where to go, or what to do, to recover their health? Marvelous cures, and especially of diseases that had been previously conceded to be incurable, always excite attention. For the past few weeks treatment has been administered at office, ground floor of Hotel Madison, to many ladies, gentlemen and children of this city by a "Patent process and Machinery" that is remarkable for its simplicity as well as for the results effected. Several of the most prominent physicians of Toledo have sent patients to the office with a written diagnosis and history of the malady, and in every case the patient has obtained the relief and benefit sought, in a greater or less degree; and these physicians have been rewarded by the consciousness of having aided them in their effort to escape the thraldom of dsease.

The Patent Process of Administering Aeriform Fluids

Is the only reasonable hope for the paralyzed, the deaf, the blind, the consumptive, the asthmatic, rheumatic, neuralgic, catarrhal, bronchial or dropsical invalid, or those suffering from any disease of the respiratory organs, the heart, nerves, glands, skin or blood.

The treatment is pleasant, harmless and exhilarating, and is the most rapid means for the relief of pain, the restoration of health and strength and the cure of diseases. It dilates the lungs; increases the vital capacity; oxygenates, purifies and enriches the blood; vitalizes the nerves; aids digestion, assimilation and nutrition; equalizes the circulation and temperature; cures and prevents colds; eases pain; quiets the mind and induces refreshing slumber. It sterilizes or destroys all disease-breeding germs. It is nature's own way of restoring and preserving health. Pure Impacted Air and Chloride of Gold, not by Inhalation, but by Dilatation. Call and investigate. Testimonials will be given at the office. County, office and family rights are for sale, with full instructions, to be used at the patients' homes.

Treatments given from 8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 6 p. m. Office, 718 and 720 Madison street, Toledo, O.

Ground Floor of Hotel Madison.	J. A. COHOON, Mngr.	An Experienced physician in constant attendance

CITY NEWS

Heiskell's Ointment removes pimples.

Carrington homestead on Superior street, will be offered for sale this afternoon.

Send the lace curtains to the Toledo Laundry Co. Phone 438.

Meeting to-night at the Boody house in the interest of the Pennsylvania sufferers.

Quarterly meeting exercises at Monroe street and Broadway M. E. churches to-morrow.

A car load of Elks and their ladies will leave for Buffalo in the morning to attend the annual convention.

Reports from the peach orchards on the Lake Erie islands are said to be very discouraging.

Bids will be opened for several public improvements at the city clerk's office on Monday morning.

The Mirabillia cigar is a clear Havana filler and sells for a nickel. Adolph Feiss & Co., sole agents.

Y. M. C. B. A. will partake of holy communion in a body at St. Francis de Sales church Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.

All lovers of the delicacies of the table use Angostura Bitters to secure good digestion, but the genuine only, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

The board of education meets in special session on Monday evening, to endeavor to agree on a corps of teachers for the coming year.

At St. Paul's M. E. church at 4 p. m. to-morrow will occur the Children's festival, with very elaborate program. Everybody is welcome.

Findlay district Methodist Missionary society meets at Fremont next Wednesday. Mrs. Clason, of Delaware, and other prominent ladies are on the program.

The regular meeting of the Gen. John W. Fuller command, U. V. U., will occur this Saturday evening. Comrade Leiter will read a paper on "Mail Service in the Field." There will also be several musters.

A resolution of respect in memory of W. H. Alexander, of Toledo, was adopted at the state Sunday school convention at Lima this week. Mr. Alexander was always one of the most active workers.

There will be exercises appropriate to Children's day on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the mission, corner of Stickney avenue and Spring street. The residents in the neighborhood are cordially invited.

Rev. S. Metzler, of Wauseon, O., will preach in the Bartlett Street church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., Sunday. "Why am I a Disciple?" is his topic for the evening. Rev. J. L. McDonald will preach at Wauseon Sunday morning and evening.

The Ohio Mutual Building and Loan company, located in the Pythian Castle, have adopted the Ellis Home System of Savings Banks. These banks are furnished free to parties wishing to commence an account with the company. The secretary, S. A. Court, will be pleased to wait upon those wishing to investigate this new and unique system of deposit.

The fourth annual Fulton county Sunday school convention will be held at Delta, Wednesday and Thursday, June 15 and 16. Prof. Davis and Marion Lawrance, of Toledo, will conduct normal classes, and Mrs. McGregor will instruct in primary work.

SUMMER TOURS.

The Wabash R. R. is offering round trip tickets at very low rates to Excelsior Springs, Eureka Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Butte, Helena, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Sitka, Alaska, and many other points.

They do not sell you an exchange order, thereby compelling you to go through the ordeal of purchasing your tickets twice. The Wabash is the only line east of Chicago that has a complete line of tourist tickets via all authorized routes.

Palace reclining chair cars (seats free), elegant sleepers and famous Wabash dining cars on all trains. Through Pullman Buffet sleeping cars and palace reclining chair cars (seats free), Toledo to Kansas City without change. For illustrated printed matter, maps, folders, routes and rates, apply to Boody House Ticket Office, or P. E. Dombaugh, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash R. R., 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

EXCURSION TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

On Saturday, June 11, excursion train will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, at 4:50 p. m., running through to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, arriving at Buffalo at 5:30 a. m., and the Falls at 6:30 a. m., Sunday.

Train returning will leave Falls at 6:00 p. m., and Buffalo at 7:00 p. m., Sunday, arriving at Toledo 9:45 a. m., Monday.

Rate, $5.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold for train leaving Toledo Sunday at 4:50 p. m., arriving at Buffalo for breakfast Monday morning.

For further information call at General Passenger Office, 233 St. Clair street; City Ticket Office, 308 Madison street; Union Ticket Office, Boody House, or at depot, Cherry street.

Ohio Central Lines for Findlay
Ohio Central Lines for Fostoria.
Ohio Central Lines for Columbus.
Ohio Central Lines for Athens.
Ohio Central Lines for Middleport
Ohio Central Lines for Charleston

MOCKETT'S SPECIAL SUIT SALE!

For ONE WEEK, Commencing Monday, June 13th, we shall give the people of Toledo and vicinity an opportunity to secure the best suit they ever had for TEN DOLLARS. ALL THIS WEEK we shall offer more than ONE THOUSAND SUITS, which we have selected from our stock.

FOR TEN DOLLARS A SUIT. **$10** FOR TEN DOLLARS A SUIT.

WORKINGMEN, MECHANICS:—Do not fail to come and get one of these great bargains. Each and every suit will be worth from $12 to $15—Actually and Honestly Worth It, and positively cannot be equalled for any less.

THINK OF IT!

. . .Hundreds of $12 and $15 Suits for the small sum of $10. Numbers of hard workingmen would often like to buy themselves a $15 suit, but do not consider themselves justified in spending more than $10. COME TO US THEN, and we will fit you to your entire satisfaction and save you $5.

YOU NEVER SAW SUCH SUITS FOR THE MONEY.

. . .We have an abundant supply of them, in fact too many, and we mean to turn them into cash, and WE MEAN TO MAKE THE PRICES DO IT. HERE THEN IS YOUR CHANCE. We are simply making you a present of $5, and enabling you to purchase a strictly first-class suit.

DONT WAIT, thinking you'll get these choice suits for less money later on, for you won't.

MOCKETT . ˙. THE . ˙. CLOTHIER

213-215-217—SUMMIT STREET.—213-215-217

CASH ONLY WILL BUY THESE SUITS—not a suit will be charged to anyone at these prices.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Toledo, O., postoffice, June 11, 1892. Parties calling for same will please ask for "advertised letters:"

Gents' List.

A—John Anderton, J. F. Ainsworth, S. Anderson, George Ashley.

B—Will M. Bryan, Wm. R. Boyon, Wm. Berry, Nelson C. Butler, John Beach, Harry Belmont, F. Beecham, Frank E. Beissel, Dan Burke, D. Bets, B. B. Benham.

C—August Carrston, James Cavanaugh, M. S. Connolly, Morris Cushway, Walter H. Clark, J. W. Carpenter.

D—W. E. Drake, John Dye, I. H. Daniels, G. C. Durbiage, Capt E. Davidson, Chas. N. Davis, Chas. Dinon, Dr. Chas. U. Davis, A. P. Draper.

E—L. Edwards, Zla. Edson.

F—Wm. Follows, R. H. Felterman, John Fry, Geo. W. Freeze, Gust Faska, E. C. Farner.

G—F. H. Gibbs, Homer Grooves, Henry Gaughan, J. Goldberg, L. Goldberg (2), Theodore Grube, W. S. Giddings, Wm. H. Good.

H—Wesley Hubbert, Wm. C. Hull, Morgan Hollingshead, J. W. Hunt, J. M. Humphrey, J. H. Hall, John Hanley, H. H. Hake, Frank Hill, Frank A. Hume, Ben S. Horton, A. C. Herzberg.

I—Levi Inann, Louve Iovigi.

J—Fred Janey, Eugene Jackson, Chris. John.

K—Amos Krotzer, J. B. Klee, Wm. H. Kuhn, Wm. Keil, George Kufe.

L—Billy Lyons, Bert W. Lewis, Fred Livingston.

M—Chas. Miller, Daniel McQueen, Edgar V. Merchant, E. W. Myers, Edwin Myers, Frank Makinley, Frank Monroe, Geo. E. Middleton, W. H. McCutcheon, John G. Meyers, Reno Manahan, R. J. Mitchell, J. A. Moore, Mr. Makenzie, L. Magrich, Dr. N. McLure, K. Murray, Wm. Mitchell, Wm. Minme.

P—V. D. Peck, Wm. Phillips, T. C. Pearce, P. W. Peak, Fred Peterson, E. Z. Purdy, Broor Palmer, Andrew Peters, Frank Pien.

Q—Mr. Quick.

R—P. Aug. Roy, Arthur Rice, Andrew Rummel, D. Rickenbach, K. Murray, Jack Raymer.

S—W. P. Schmidt, W. H. Stout, W. F. Sculthorp, Joseph Smith, J. H. Somers, L. W. Slick, Harmon Sheets, Guy Sherwood, E. D. Schell, E. T. Spoon, Mr. Scott, John P. Smart.

T—Daniel Trefts, C. O. Trask, P. L. Tucker, Wm. H. Tann.

V—John W. Van Sicklen, A. A. Veer.

W—David Wright, Alfred Walters, Fred Williams, Geo. E. Weinland, J. W. Woodruff, L. A. White, Mike Welch, O. W. Wilson, Wm. Wright, L. L. Williams.

Z—E. J. P. N. Zell, Peter Zarnowski.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Annie M. Allinor.

B—Miss Veronika Buchholz, Miss Nelly Brown, Miss Mary Bott, Mrs. Frank Byrne, Miss Anna Burns, Annie Baker (?), Miss Barker.

C—Mrs. Theresa Curey, Rosa Cosgrove, Mary E. Culver, Mrs. Conlon, Miss Lettie Carry, Miss Lizzie Connors, Mrs. Briged Carl.

D—Miss Ida Deshetlor, Mrs. Carrie Decker, Mrs. B. A. Doyle.

E—Mrs. Emma Easton, Mrs. Hattie Evans.

F—Mrs. Rose Fluch, Mrs. Sarah Frederick.

G—Mrs. E. Gorman, Mrs. Lucinda Graves.

H—Miss Anna Holrun, Mrs. Martin Hessolbert, Marguerite Hert.

J—Miss Rosie Johnston.

K—Louise Kugler, Maud Kells.

L—Miss Barbara Lipp, Bessie Low, Miss Della Lialock, Mrs. I. L. Ladesh, Madam Levere, 321 Walnut, Lue, Miss Minnie Lewis.

M—Mrs. Carry Monts, Miss Bessie Morse, Mrs. Frank Monroe, Mrs. Ella Migriery, Miss Dances Maloney, Mrs. I. L. Myers, Mrs. July Miners, Miss Julie Marks, Miss Maggie Martin, Rosa McKenzie, Miss Ola Myers, Miss M. McSweeney, Julie Meltz.

N—Dora Nirdlinger.

P—Blanch Prescott, Mrs. Mattie J. Peet, Miss Anna Powers, Mrs. Geo. R. Phillips, Miss Kittie Parrish.

R—Reena V. Roberts, Miss Kittie Rinehart, Miss Bertha Reed (2).

S—Mrs. S. C. Seagholt, Mrs. Nellie Stoddard, Miss Mary Smith, Miss Mabel St. John, Mrs. Eliza Smith, Miss Ida Steele, Miss Minnie Stout, Mrs. J. Schaus, Miss Louisa Schoch, H. Louisa Sutton, Miss Artie Spade.

T—Mrs. F. P. Taylor, Miss Allie Trimmer.

V—Miss Cora Van Dyke.

W—Miss Annie Wilbert, Mrs. Amanda C. Warren, Mrs. Kate Salmon Welch, Mrs. Jennie Walter, Mrs. Emma Wise, Mrs. Alice Walsh.

Z—Mrs. E. A. Zeigler.

Miscellaneous.

A—Ammon & Stevens.

B—Brown & Co., Boyden & Co., Barnes & Mowry.

D—Dramatic Editor Times.

F—Ford Pill Co.

H—Haverfield Pub. Co., Hartshom & Lysander.

J—J W., 336 Huron.

R—Recording Secretary A. O. of H.

S—Santa, Gallo & Co., Smith & Post.

T—Toledo Plant Co.

U—Union Coffee Co.

W—Jake Wadey.

Packages.

B—J. J. Blockman & Co.

G—Mrs. Clara Gardin.

H—Ted Huntington, Miss Minnie Hills.

L—Peter Larkin.

N—Josef Nobes.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION Y. P. S. C. E.

The eleventh international convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held in New York city, July 7 to 10, inclusive, and for this event the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railway will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates on July 5, 6 and 7. These tickets will admit of a stop-over at Chautauqua Lake (on return only), at Niagara Falls, and a trip on the Hudson river between Albany and New York, in one direction only.

Send to A. J. Smith, G. P. & T. A., Cleveland, O., for free copy of folder of information.

IN THE FIRST PLACE.

"The Overland Flyer" of the Union Pacific system is to-day as it has been for years, the most popular as well as the fastest Daily Transcontinental Train. The flyer is a solid vestibuled train composed of Pullman sleepers and dining cars and free reclining chair cars. No change of coach Chicago to Denver, Ogden, San Francisco or Portland. Note our common sense time table:

"THE OVERLAND FLYER."

Leave Chicago 10.30 p. m.	Leave Omaha 2.15 p. m.	Arrive Denver 7.40 a. m.	Arrive Ogden 1.00 a. m. Salt L'ke 3.00 a. m.	Arrive Portland 7.25 a. m. San Fran 9.15 a. m.
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.
Mno.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.
Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.

For tickets or any additional information call on your nearest ticket agent, or address E. L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A., U. P. System, Omaha, Neb.

For the meeting of B. P. O. Elks at Buffalo, June 12 to 17, the Michigan Central railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Remember that all day trains pass in full view of Niagara Falls. For further information apply to Wm. Gates, Ticket Agent, Boody house, or at Union depot.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ice cream and flavored ices supplied to parties and socials by L. H. Meinert, corner Summit and Oak.

AUCTION.

From the elegant residence of Mrs. Deveau, No. 1451 Summit street, Tuesday, June 14, at 10 a. m., antique and modern furniture, carpets, etc.

Phone 600. W. G. ALEXANDER, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A rare opportunity will be given the people to secure bargains at C. Sherman's, 308 Monroe street. The entire stock of jewelry, watches, clocks, silverware and fixtures will be sold at public auction.

WALL PAPER.

Remember the great cost sale of wall paper will continue until removal. L. HOERR, 309 Summit st.

Don't forget the excursion to Sandusky next Tuesday, June 14, via W. & L. E. railway.

DON'T FORGET

TO CALL AT 610 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Mettlers' old stand, where you can see a complete line of

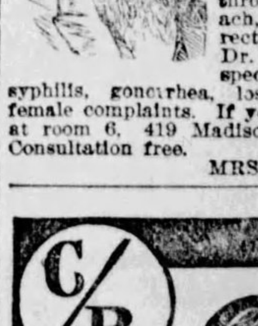
Ladies' Cabinets, Side Boards, Extension Tables and Parlor Suits

Of the latest designs just received.

WM. DRANSFIELD.

Read! Important Read

Dr. C. G. Clark, the Botanic Specialist, will not advertise much, but puts his money into fine medicines, and cures hundreds that are flocking to his parlors that have failed to get help elsewhere. He discards their injurious poisons, and cures with the Botanic Remedies.



Dr. Clark has cured many of the worst cases of female diseases without the knife, even Cancers and Uterine Tumors. Dr. Clark cures chronic diseases of the brain, ear, eye, nose, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, bowels, kidneys, rectum, blood and skin. Dr. Clark is the only specialist in the city for syphilis, gonorrhea, loss of manhood and female complaints. If you mean business call at room 6, 419 Madison street, Toledo, O. Consultation free.

MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

LAMSON ——— SOLE AGENTS.

The Choicest New Things in . . .
"Millinery."
An Immense Variety of New . . .
"White Goods."
The Most Complete Assortment of Summer .
"Underwear."
An Enormous and Elegant Display of . . . .
"Wash Goods."
All the Newest and Most Desirable Styles in .
"Parasols."

POPULAR PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES.

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A. T. KLINE,

DENTIST,

335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.

BRIDGE AND CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY

PHONE 446

COOPER BROS.

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

FOR SALE—$4,000—166 feet on East Broadway, corner Starr avenue, with 2-story dwelling; $1,200—New 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, with lot 88x120, on White street, 2 doors from Starr avenue; $1,050—Nice 2-story house on Navarre avenue, 2 block from East Broadway, 6 rooms, with well, cistern and cellar; $1,100—New 2-story house, 913 Brown street, near Woodville, will trade equity for vacant lot; $850—Cottage on Navarre avenue, lot 35 feet front; $800—Cottage and barn on Fifth street, near Starr avenue; $1,800—Five acres on Dorr street, with house, a great bargain; 20 acres 4 miles from Swanton, with plank house and log barn, all improved, will trade for lot in city worth $600; 16 acres 4 miles out on Walbridge road, 2-story house, good barn, nice orchard, rich soil, all improved, will trade for larger farm or sell for $1,900; 4 cottages at Ironville for $850 each, small down payment, $10 per month.

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MONTANA.)

PAID UP CAPITAL, $12,000,000

loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, without security. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPT, President, BUTTE CITY, MONTANA.

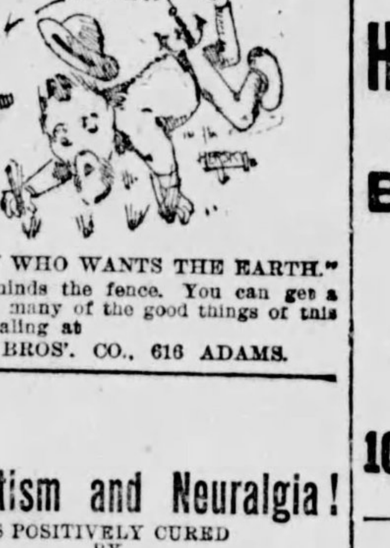
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

C. A. Kirchmaier, Ph.C
Chemist and Assayer!
Laboratory, 1316 Adams St
PHONE 93.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St.



"THE MAN WHO WANTS THE EARTH." and never minds the fence. You can get a firm hold on many of the good things of this world by dealing at HOOD BROS'. CO., 616 ADAMS.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia!
IS POSITIVELY CURED BY
RHEUMATOLE!
For sale by Druggists, or
THE KAW MEDICINE CO., TOLEDO, O., U. S. A

Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES
H.M.PIXLEY & SON
Are in position to furnish promptly any thing from a small office safe to a
BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.
PRICES RIGHT.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM.
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 191.

J. FRANK COOK.
DENTIST,
21 Law Building,
Cor. Madison and Superior.

WE HAVE IT

Upon competent authority that the rain is about over and so you may look for our

SECOND SPECIAL SALE!

Of lots soon. In the meantime save your money, as we will show you some bargains in dirt that will make your eyes water.

CUSHING'S REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

612 MADISON STREET.

Pages 9 to 16.

THE TOLEDO BEE

Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING JUNE 11, 1892.

IS ALL FOR PEACE

Good Work of the English Society.

How Their Work is Made Public.

A Peculiar Criminal Case in London.

A Young Lady Persecuted by Unknown Parties,

But Her Tormentors are Now Likely to be Punished for Their Dastardly Doings.

London, June 11.—At the recent meeting of the Peace Society in this city the naval and military expenditures of the year were severely criticised. The annual report recorded a year of great activity both in the press an on the platform. The society's lecturers and agents have given 460 addresses on peace and international arbitration during the year. Through the efforts of the society over 2,000 peace sermons were preached from the various pulpits on the Sunday before Christmas.

A most interesting case is on the docket of the central criminal court to-day. For over two years a young lady named Agnes Harrison, has been the victim of a mysterious and relentless persecution. Sometimes for weeks at a time, and two or three times weekly, she has been the recipient of letters and postal cards of an abominable character. At other times tradesmen would receive orders for goods purporting to come from her and with postal money orders enclosed. These orders when presented for payment would be found to be raised by the addition of figures. The best detectives of Scotland Yard were put upon the case, but found themselves baffled.

About six weeks ago, however, the postmaster general received a letter from a young lady named Illingworth, in which she said she had forged postoffice orders, written libels upon postal cards, ordered goods of trades people by mans of forged letters, and committed other offenses, and asked that she be not prosecuted upon her assurance that nothing of the kind should occur again. In explanation of her letter she said that one of her young gentlemen friends was suspected of being the author of the letters and was upon the point of being openly accused, and that, bad as she was, she did not propose to see him suffer for her wrong doing.

Miss Illingworth, who proved to be the daughter of people in good standing and only seventeen years of age, was at once arrested. She claimed, however, that she was entirely innocent, that the letters had not come from her, and that, on the contrary, she had been the victim of the same kind of persecution as Miss Harrison. The treasury authorities, however, claim they have a strong case against her and some of the leading experts on hand-writing will be summoned as witnesses by both the prosecution and the defense.

AS A LONDON WRITER SEES US.

He Thinks Americans Lead the World in Admiration of Pulpit Oratory.

Apart from their appreciation of clerical titles the Americans, to use a Yankee phrase, are "death on sermons," says the London Telegraph. In this country sermons are a good deal played out. Fine services, good music, gorgeous vestments draw better, in theatrical parlance, than pulpit eloquence. That this should be so is, perhaps, no credit to our spiritual devotion of mind, but with us preaching by itself falls flat. In the United States it is different. Life in the country villages of the union, and even in the smaller towns, is far more monotonous than it is over here, owing to the comparative scarceness of the population and to the great distances which separate one city from another. Amusements, entertainments and social gatherings are comparatively few in number.

In consequence America is the happy hunting ground for lecturers and preachers, and in default of any other opportunity for public meeting, the Sunday service, whether at church, chapel or conventicle, is the social event of the week. It is at the meeting-house that the country folk, and to a considerable extent the town folk, count upon seeing one another. There everybody who is anybody puts in an appearance.

We do not dispute that in America, as elsewhere, people attend church with the view of fulfilling their duty and promoting their own spiritual welfare, but we do not hesitate to say that the attendance is largely stimulated by the desire to meet neighbors, to learn the gossip of the day and in the case of the fair sex to display their own dresses and to inspect the costumes of their sister worshippers.

When an American wishes to say that anybody has put on what we might call his or her "war paint," he remarks that the gentleman or lady, as the case may be, has got on "go-to-meeting" clothes. Indeed, we may fairly say that in a Yankee village or township the Sunday service represents what Longchamps does—or used to do—in Paris. If you want to study the latest fashions, the newest devices of feminine attire in any city or hamlet of the union you can find no more fitting occasion for your researches than the Sunday service at the chapel frequented by the elite of the neighborhood.

SOME ASTONISHING EGG-LAYERS

Some silkworms lay from 1,000 to 2,000 eggs, the wasp 3,000, the ant from 3,000 to 5,000. The number of eggs laid by the queen bee has long been in dispute. Burmeister says from 5,000 to 6,000, but Spence and Kirby both go him several better, each declaring that the queen of average fertility will lay not less than 40,000 and probably as high as 50,000 in one season. Thermes latalis, the white ant, is possessed of the most extraordinary egg-laying propensities of any known creature; she often produces 86,400 eggs in a single day! From the time when the white ant begins to lay until the egg-laying season is over—usually reckoned by entomologists as an exact lunar month—she produces 2,500,000 eggs! In point of fecundity the white ant exceeds all other creatures—St. Louis Republic.

HE HAD GROWN.

A father was very much annoyed by the foolish questions of his little son.

"Johnny, you are great source of annoyance to me."

"What's the matter, pa?"

"You ask so many foolish questions. I wasn't a big donkey when I was of your age."

"No, pa, but you've growed a heap since."—Texas Siftings.

A MAN OF BRAINS.

Mrs. D'Avnoo (indignantly):—What! Move out of the city and live in the suburbs? Indeed I won't—so there!

Mr. D'Avnoo (who wants to economize) —My dear, a pretty woman like you never looks so charming as when sitting in a phaeton at a suburban railway station waiting for her husband.

She went.—New York Weekly.

SHAMMED A "JAG."

How Two Smart Brooklyn Bartenders Got Sold by a New Yorker With a Pool Ticket.

"Tapping wires ain't the only way to beat racing returns," said a bartender in a Brooklyn resort to me the other night. The man had mixed soda cocktails and lemonades for me for years, so when I pressed him to tell me what he meant he told me the story, though it was on him.

"Well, it was this way," he began. "Me and my pal Bill—you know Bill, and there ain't no flyer man in town —were in the bar alone one afternoon when a tall, well dressed man came in. He was a stranger to me and Bill and was evidently very drunk. He tacked up to the bar and ordered a small bottle of wine, for which he paid.

"Then he ordered more wine and insisted on our drinking with him. When he came to pay for the last lot he could only produce $3 while he owed $6. Bill and me told him that wouldn't do, and after hiccoughing around for a while and making a druken apology he pulled a pool ticket out of his pocket and said with drunken gravity:

"'Whash you give me for that?'

"I glanced at the ticket and so did Bill. Then we looked at each other. On the back was marked Lady Pulsifer, $120 to $10. The date of the ticket was all right and me and Bill knew that the mare was entered in the race the returns of which ought to be already in. We both glanced at the clock and saw the race must have been run.

"Bill nudged me and then sneaked over to the ticker in the other end of he room. In a moment he was back looking kind of excited, as he whispered in my ear in passing, 'Pulsifer won all right, 12 to 1 against.'

"Meantime the stranger was swaying back and forth against the bar, muttering 'Whash yer give for the ticket?'

"Me and Bill said we'd give him the $10 he had paid, but he held out with a drunken man's obstinacy for $20, saying he wanted to double his money. Of course we gave him the $20 and were very glad to see him stagger out of the saloon a litter later.

"It was too late for us to get over to New York to cash our ticket that day but Bill and me was both off in the morning so we chased over to New York after our money. The ticket had been bought at Peter De Lacy's, on Park Row.

"Well, sir, when we shoved our ticket through the cashier's window and called for $130 you ought to have seen the man look at us.

"'Get out, you slobs!' said he.

"'Give us our money,' says we.

"Then the man began to get hot under the collar and was coming around to have us thrown out, when one of the attendants recognized Bill. Then we explained the matter and the ticket was looked up. It showed that our friend who had pretended to be drunk had invested just $2 on the horse which came in last in the race.

"Of course he had seen a ticker just before coming in our place, and had marked down Lady Pulsifer, knowing she won, and the price against. We have heard of the same man playing the same game elsewhere, so that it is some comfort, although me and Bill are mighty shy now of drunken suckers."—N. Y. Herald.

A KING WHO MADE SAUSAGES.

Charles VI, of Spain, Devoted Too Much Time to the Industry.

Charles VI., King of Spain and the Indies, had a brother named Don Antonio, who excelled as an amateur sausage maker, and after a while nothing would please the king but that he, too, should be initiated into the secrets of the wonderful art. He hoped ultimately, he said, to produce sausage which should rival, nay, even excel, his brother's. Accordingly a pavilion was bulit in a secluded part of Aranzjuez, whither, liberally supplied with choppers, pigs, and the necessary spices, the monarch retired from public view, and dressed in a butcher's white blouse and apron, went through a severe course of training.

At last he was ready for a test, and a piece of sausage solemnly tasted by Don Antonio was declared worthy of his own making. The dish became fashionable at court, but Charles, insisting that he had not yet acquired his brother's delicacy and finish, continued his culinary skill. One day the king at tabel began to find fault with his sausages. Naturally the courtiers all demurred at this and declared that he was mistaken; but a young Duke, who had just come up from the country, and did not know how matters stood, thought he saw an open road to favor and remarked: "I venture to agree with your Majesty."

"What would you do with the cook?" asked Charles. "Expel him," was the reply. On this Charles rose from his seat, and left the hall, and quickly returned dressed in his professional costume. Approaching the bewildered young man he said: "Sir Duke, will you beg my pardon of the King?" "Mercy, sire," cried the Duke, throwing himself on his knees. Charles good-humoredly passed over the offense and made the culprit one of his personal attendants.

This whim degenerated into sheer monomania; matters of the gravest importance were neglected; the King could not be got away from his self-inflicted labors; sausage making became the sole interest of his existence . In the end, however, he was undeceived by a fortunate occurrence. An English lady of rank, who was very curious to see the royal pork butcher at work, was secretly introduced by the British Ambassador into the grounds surrounding the pavilion.

By some mischance Charles discovered her, and thinking it was the best thing to do went up to her and embraced her, forgetting that his hands and clothes were all smeared and dirty. Of course the lady's dress was spoiled; but Charles had recognized how utterly absurd he must seem to other people, and his eyes being thus opened he at once desisted from his degrading occupation. Nevertheless, during his absence from business, feeble Prince as he was, incalcuable damage had been done to the Empire—damage from which she never recovered under his after-rule.

BUNKOED BY THEIR WIVES.

How Two Fair Schemers Successfully Worked Their Unsuspicious Lords.

A Chicago wife last summer induced her husband to promise to give her all the silver half dollars and quarters he received which bore an odd date. Then the fair schemer took into her confidence a number of men with whom her husband had business dealings, requesting them to save for her unsuspecting spouse all the odd dated subsidiary coin they chanced to take in. The consequence was that the husband was surprised beyond measure to find that a remarkably large number of his bills thereafter were paid in small coin, which his wife promptly confiscated under her own proposition. He would have been bankrupted very speedily had he not smelled a rat and promptly struck his colors by effecting a compromise.

Now comes a story of similar financial scheme which for neatness of design and promptness of execution, has rarely, if ever, been equaled. In the second case the husband promised to give his wife all the silver pieces she found in his wallet which were coined in the year she was born. As a result the lady in due course of time had quite an amount of silver money on hand—so much, in fact, that she went to the bank and deposited it in her name. Then speaking to the cashier, she said: "My husband tells me you are going to pay him some money to-day."

"Won't you please pay him in the silver I have just deposited? I will be so much obliged to you if you do."

Of course the cashier, being noted for his courtesy to ladies, quickly replied that he would be happy to please her. But the husband was not hilariously happy when he found that, by a most unaccountable combination of circumstances, his wife's small fortune had suddenly been doubled, while he had been bunkoed out of a good round sum.—Chicago Mail.

MINING AT THE FAIR

This Great Industry to be Recognized

And Given the Rank That It Deserves.

Ohio's School Exhibit—A Famous Mine to be Reproduced by Arizona—Notes of Interest.

Chicago, June 11.—The act of congress providing for the World's Columbian exposition, raised mining to an industrial rank that previous expositions had denied it. At Paris, at London and Vienna, the mineral exhibit was permitted to occupy a single court of meager sections, and was comprehended within one group of the general classifications. At the centennial exposition while the exhibit was larger in area than those of Paris and London, yet it was not deemed of sufficient importance to be placed in a separate building ,but was located in an annex added to the industrial building.

Under the scope and plan of the Columbian exposition, and under the classification provided for guidance in installation, many of the branches of the mining industry, heretofore incorporated in other departments, will be placed in their legitimate and natural positions in the mining building.

Inspection of the classification of department "E," mines and mining, gives some adequate idea of the variety of the exhibits comprehended. The raw material, the natural product, to be exhibited in the mining department, will constitute the basis of every other exhibit made, except that of agriculture and horticulture. The ground work of all the arts and sciences and the mechanical industries will be contemplated within the walls of the structure dedicated to mines, mining and metallurgy. All of the precious minerals, all of the economic minerals, all of the precious stones, all of the coals, all of the building stones and marbles, all of the clays and sands, all of the salts and pigments, as well as the machinery, implements and appliances employed in their conversion to the uses of man, will be fully represented.

For the purpose of practical study the division of natural history and literature of mining and metallurgy will be unsurpassed. To this end, college faculties and professional men are already pledged. Every facility will be afforded for examining in detail the geology and distribution of minerals and ore-bearing rock. The rich literary stores, maps, models, etc., of the leading educational institutions of the land, will present to the student who visits this great repository at the Columbian exposition, an unexampled opportunity for considering the entire subject of historical and statistical mining. Mine engineering will be adequately represented by surveys and plottings, by projections of underground work and models, and by literature descriptive of the methods of running shafts, tunnels, construction of mine workings and the handling of ores.

An elaborate and accurate reproduction of ancient and unique mining and metallurgical methods, appliances, tools and processes as illustrating the evolutions in the industry, will attract the attention of all classes, and teach fruitful lessons in the advance of science, invention and general civilization.

When the exhibits in the department of mines, mining and metallurgy shall have been properly collected, classified and arranged, the department will be a comprehensive and complete exposition of all the great mineral treasures of the earth and the methods employed in their search, their treatment and their usage.

Ohio School System.

The plan of the exhibit which Ohio will make of its school system at the fair has been adopted by the commissioners, and embraces the following: 1. Manuscript work, essays, etc. In this selection exhibits will be held in each county seat. Four divisions will be represented—the work of subdistrict schools, graded schools of villages, same of cities, night schools. County exhibits will be in charge of a committee composed of the institute committee and two persons selected.

From the work on exhibition the committee will select 50 of the best manuscripts in each branch and forward to the public school commission. 2. Maps, showing the location of each school house in the state; cost of education in each county; relative number of pupils in country, town and city; schools for past 40 years; relative number of pupils in primary, grammar and high schools for the past 40 years. 3. Picture albums of schools, buildings, etc. 4. History of organization and development of Ohio's school system shown by laws. 5. Text books arranged to show old and new.

A Famous Ruin.

Arizona is planning to reproduce for its building at the exposition the famous Casa Grande, which stands in the southern part of the territory. The Casa Grande, which is probably the most remarkable and interesting prehistoric ruin in North America, was first visited by Europeans in 1538, by Cabeza de Vaca and his followers, of the ill-fated Ponce de Leon expedition. Four years later Coronado, during his expedition to the southwest, made it his headquarters. Then, as now, not even a tradition as to the race that built it remained among the surrounding tribes.

The building was once the main gateway to an immense walled city, the ruins of which still cover the plains, and to such an extent that in the accurate estimation of scientists the city's population must have exceeded a hundred thousand.

The remains of vast irrigating ditches and cemented reservoirs are found in the vicinity of the ruined city. By cleaning one of the irrigating ditches nearly 150,000 acres of land were reclaimed. This ancient irrigation system will be shown by relief maps. The ruins of Casa Grande are between five and six stories high and 50 feet square. They are composed of sun-dried brick, with heavy buttressed walls, and, like all the other ancient ruins in that country, bear evidences of having been destroyed by fire, for the charred remains of rafters still cling to the walls.

All about for miles and miles are strewn broken pottery, arrow heads and stone axes, which tell scientists that one day thousands of years ago that city blazed with fire and was deserted by a panic-stricken people. Casa Grande is the most famous feature of all those sun-baked ruins, and its unknown origin, the sudden and unaccountable flight and dissolution of the inhabitants of the city it guarded, and the deep mystery which has clung to it for ages, make it one of the most interesting subjects of scientific investigation.

It will be, perhaps, on its reproduction at the fair, the most interesting building in which any of the states or territories will make headquarters. The Arizona exhibit will include minerals, semi-tropical fruits, petrified woods, onyx, meteoric iron, etc.

Fair Notes.

An exhibit from Syrian women, consisting chiefly of beautiful and costly embroideries, has been received by the board of lady managers at Chicago.

The women of Belgium will be represented at the exposition by an exhibit. A woman's committee, with the queen as patroness, has been selected to have charge of he matter.

The papermakers and manufacturers of papermaking machinery, who formed a stock company with a capital stock of $100,000, for the purpose of making a combined exhibit at the fair, have raised the full amount.

The magnitude of the French exhibit at the exposition can be surmised from the fact that in the calculations as to its transportation to Chicago it is estimated that it will aggregate fully 3,000 tons. The exhibit, it is unnecessary to explain, will consist chiefly of works of art and manufactures of the finer and lighter description, and will include very little in the way of heavy articles, such as machinery.

The exposition is deriving quite a revenue from the visitors whose curiosity prompts them to see the grounds and the wonderful buildings now approaching completion. An admission of 25 cents is charged and on single days the number of visitors has exceeded 14,000. With warmer and more pleasant weather, it is believed, the visitors will be much more numerous. Without exception all are enthusiastic in their admiration and wonder at the magnificent spectacle.

A. B. de Guerville, who was commissioned to go around the world and give illustrated lectures on the exposition, has written from Japan that so great is the interest in the fair that he rarely fails to talk to full houses. He was cordially received by the emperor and empress of Japan, and delivered his lecture before the court. The emperor expressed enthusiasm and delight over the magnificence of the exposition buildings, which were shown by fine screen views during the lecture.

The "Jibboom Club," of New London, Conn., is planning to man a small schooner, such as Connecticut has employed for many years in the West India trade, run it to the Bahamas and load it with a collection of sea shells, which in great variety, size and beauty are found strewn along the shores of those islands. The crew will then sail the craft to Chicago by way of the St. Lawrence, and will sell the shells from the deck of the vessel. The members of the club believe they can make enough to pay the expense of the trip and also of their own entertainment at Chicago.

A committee of insurance men has inspected the system and methods of fire protection established on the exposition grounds, and has reported that they are in all respects adequate and satisfactory. It found thousands of fire buckets in the buildings, Babcock extinguishers on every hand, chemical engines at every necessary point, hose lines reaching to the top of the buildings, fire alarm boxes numerous and easily accessible, an efficient fire alarm service, a system of water works with a capacity of millions of gallons a day, watchmen on duty day and night, and steam engine houses and engines and a well-drilled force of firemen.

OKLAHOMA'S BIG INJUN

A Delegate to the Republican Convention.

White Turkey, a Shawnee Chief, Representing the New Territory—A New Epoch.

Minneapolis, June 11.—Outside of the men of national prominence, a man who attracted much attention at the republican national convention this week was a member of the Oklahoma delegation—a man to fame and politics heretofore unknown. When the Oklahoma republicans met in territorial convention they departed widely from all precedent, and fitly chose a full-blooded American Indian as one of their representatives at the national convention. The man chosen was White Turkey, chief of the absentee Shawnees. He is a full-blooded Indian and a direct descendant of the great Tecumseh.

His father was for many years the leader of this tribe, and under his guidance, in 1830, they left their early home in Missouri and went to the Sabine country, where they had been promised a large grant of land by the Mexican government.

At the breaking out of the Mexican war the tribe migrated to the Indian territory, and it was while on this pilgrimage that White Turkey was born and received his name from a fowl of that description soon after brought in by a hunter. At the breaking out of the civil war the Shawnees sided with the north, and were so persecuted by their southern neighbors that the entire tribe emigrated to Kansas and remained until the war was over. Here White Turkey and 80 other members of the tribe enlisted in the Fourteenth Kansas cavalry. He served two years faithfully, and was several times wounded.

At the close of the war he was mustered out and, returning to his tribe in the territory, married a Shawnee girl. In 1885 he succeeded his father as chief, and has since been influential in inducing his subjects to adopt the ways of civilization and become citizens of the United States.

Although he never received any education he is intelligent and progressive, and accepts the changed conditions of his people with good grace. He is still supreme in authority in the tribe, though by common consent they now take their most important disputes into the white man's courts.

For several years White Turkey has been an active member of the G. A. R., and since the organization of Oklahoma he has taken a deep interest in politics, having been an uncompromising republican from the first. Most of his tribe are of the same political creed, while their neighbors, the Pottawatomies, are mostly democrats.

The entrance of the full-blooded Indian into national politics marks a new epoch in American history, and the outcome will be watched with interest.

HOW MINES ARE SALTED.

A Coarse Thread Let Out the Secret In One Case in Utah.

An amusing story is told by the famous geologist, Clarence King, of an investigation he made of an alleged silver mine in Utah, says the Kansas City Times. He undertook the task at the instance of certain capitalists who proposed to buy the property, which was represented to be of enormous value. Appearances were certainly very much in its favor. On the way down the shaft the walls on every hand gleamed brightly with shining ore in the light thrown by the lamps, and the sides of the drifts were equally beautiful to the eye of the observing expert. However, while examining the rock more critically he noticed by chance a coarse thread hanging out of it.

Ordinarily threads do not grow in rock, and the finding of this one led to the discovery of the whole swindle, for the fact was developed that the owner of the mine had taken a great quantity of galena, reduced it to powder, made it with water into a plaster and carefully stuccoed the entire walls of shaft and drift with the material. The plaster was carried for this purpose in gunny sacks, a thread from one of which got mixed up with it.

Perhaps even funnier was the salting of a mine in Colorado which was bought by ex-Senator Tabor, by order from some friends of his in Denver. Chicken Bill, a prospector of rather disreputable notoriety, did the job, performing it so successfully that $40,000 were paid over to him for the property without any question. He was so elated over the transaction as to be unable to keep the secret, communicating it to a number of intimate friends.

In this manner the news reached Denver, and the people who had employed Tabor as their agent in the matter refused to receive the mine. So Tabor, finding it left upon his hands, determined to make the best of the situation and proceeded to dig further in the hole. He pierced the rock 10 feet further and came upon a body of ore which proved to be one of the richest ever found in the state.

The gullibility of persons who buy mines has passed into a proverb. It is said that such properties have actually been salted with half-melted silver dollars and sold to investors who did not realize that the precious metal was not found in nature with the stamp of the mint upon it. Undoubtedly the most scientific method of accomplishing this sort of swindle is to apply the silver in the shape of a nitrate solution. When it is ready for use, some salt is put into it, and it is squirted over the rock, the salt causing an immediate precipitation of the metal in a manner that is equally conspicuous and deceptive to the eye.

ALASKA'S RICH MINES.

Transportation the Only Great Obstacle

To These Wonderful Mineral Resources in the North.

Last Year $70,000 in Gold Was Packed Out Over the Chilkat Pass and the Output of the Diggings Could be Increased Tenfold With Proper Means of Outlet.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—Though the snow is still deep on the mountains of Alaska the miners, who during the last few months have been getting their outfits at Seattle, Victoria, and Juneau are starting across the Chilkat pass to the headwaters of the Yukon river. The distance from the sea to the headwaters by way of Chilkat is only about thirty miles, while by water, through the mouth of the river far up in the Bering sea it is between 2,000 and 3,000 miles. After crossing the pass the miners carry their supplies down the river on rafts to the placer mines, which lie near the Canadian boundary.

Last year $70,000 worth of gold dust was brought out of Alaska over the Chilkat pass, and the diggings are so rich that the amount could be increased ten fold were there better means of transportation. Every pound of provision has to be carried over the pass on the backs of Indians, who charge $15 a hundred for the carry. Then, too, the Indians are very slow and untrustworthy. As things are now the start cannot be made until the 1st of June, and six weeks are consumed in reaching the diggings. The return across the pass cannot be made later than October, and so the time consumed in getting back from the mines leaves the miner a very short season in which to do his work. The people of Alaska petitioned the government to spend $25,000 in building a pack trail across the pass so that the supplies for the miners could be carried into the interior on ponies. The government has not acceded to the request, but were it to build the trail the season would be longer, supplies would be cheaper, and the product of the Yukon placers would become an important part of the gold output of the United States.

Largest Stamp Mill in the World.

The great Treadwell stamp mill—the largest in the world—on Douglas island is running regularly the year round. It was closed down only four days in 1891, and will probably make as good a record in 1892. The ores are of low grade, but the machinery of the mill is so perfect and is managed with such economy that the cost of handling the ore is between 70 and 75 cents a ton. Consequently there is a fair margin for profit, even where the ore runs as low as $4 a ton in gold. The success of the Treadwell mine led some English and German capitalists to put about $300,000 into the famous Bear's Nest mine on the ledge adjoining, but when the mill began to work the ore, three or four years ago, the gold was so scarce that there was a general belief that the ledge had been salted. Accordingly the mill was abandoned. Now some miners are trying to organize a company to give it one more trial. "The Great Bear's Nest swindle" has, however, become such a common phase among mining men that the task of getting any one to put more money into the property will be a difficult one.

Some development work has been done during the last year on the Silver Bay gold mine, nine miles from Sitka. The width of the ledge is from twenty to twenty-two feet on the surface, with an immense amount of rock in sight. The assays run from $35 to $140 a ton. The trouble with the development of this mine, as well as of many other good showings along the Alaska coast, is that capitalists are slow to put their money into such a far-off place.

A ship is now building here for navigation on the Yukon river by some Chicago men, who intend to go extensively into hydraulic mining.

SAFETY ON THE OCEAN.

It Largely Depends on the Choice of Distinct Routes by Steamships.

Safety of ships at sea is a matter of the first importance to passengers, and more especially to the many who travel in those marvelous specimens of man's handiwork that cross the North Atlantic ocean between the old world and the new with the precision of express trains. Chambers' Journal says it is conceded on all hands that the measures in force for preventing collisions are insufficient for practical purposes, and many and various plans have been devised for lessening this too prevalent cause of death and disaster. It has long been felt that danger from collision might be considerably reduced if passenger steamships crossing the North Atlantic were compelled under heavy penalties to follow totally distinct routes on the outward and homeward passages. The Cunard, Guion, Inman, National and White Star trans-Atlantic steamship lines have formally agreed upon distinct routes to be followed by all their vessels. Since this agreement came into force, November 10 last, some continental companies, the North German Lloyd, the Hamburg-American, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique and the Red Star, of Antwerp, have come in with some slight modifications. Let us sincerely hope for the sake of all concerned that the chosen tracks will be strictly followed, and that other companies may adopt them without delay. In proportion as the number of vessels using these tracks is increased the risk from collision is lessened, and a broken-down steamship or a crew compelled to take to their frail boats will know within moderate limits of error whither to steers in order to be rescued from their perilous position as soon as possible.

WHY THERE IS NO MARRIAGE IN HEAVEN.

The soul of a rajah, who had been released from the cares of this world and an uncongenial wife, presented himself at the gates of paradise. "Have you been in purgatory yet?" demanded Brahma.

"No, but I have been married."

"Enter then—it is the same thing."

At this moment another soul arrived, who begged Brahma to allow him also to enter.

"Softly, softly—have you been in purgatory yet?"

"No; but neither has that other fellow —he died the same way I did."

"Very true, but he had been married."

"Married, indeed! Why, I have been married three times."

"Away, then, to the lower regions," said Brahma, sternly, "paradise is not made for imbeciles."—South Australian Chronicle.

PICNIC JOYS.

"Well, Johnny, did you enjoy yourself very much at the Sunday school picnic?"

"Naw, not much.," growled Johnny.

"Why, what was the matter? Were you sick?"

"Naw, didn't get nuthin' ter eat but sandwiches and a couple of dry cakes with red sand sprinkled on the top."

"What became of the turkey and the pound cake, and the chicken salad that I gave you to contribute?"

"Superintendent and teachers grabbed 'em."—Texas Siftings.

TO RESTORE THE STUARTS.

Marquis De Ruvigny, a Modern Jacobite is Here to Study Our Election System.

New York, June 11.—There is a young Englishman in New York these days to whom the presidential electioneering and campaigning of the next five months will have a special interest. In fact, he has made his first visit to America more to watch these proceedings than to acquaint himself with the people and the country.

He is Melville Henry Douglas Bruce, Marquis de Ruvigny and Raineval, whose estate is Castle Morris, in Ballybeggin, County Kerry, Ireland, and he intends to try for a seat in parliament from West Kerry at the next elections.

If he is successful he will work with might and main for the recognition of the Legitimist league, which is a revival of Jacobitism. The league, which was organized in October last, now has 7,000 avowed members and a number of sympathizers, and has a representative in the house of lords in the person of Lord Ashburnham.

Its aim is to restore the house of Stuart, the descendants of the ill-fated Charles I., and get rid of the present house of Hanover, with its Battenbergs and other impediments, for whose living expenses and spending money British subjects are taxed.

The Jacobites of to-day are not so excitable as their ancestors. They want no bloodshed and are quite willing to wait till Queen Victoria dies before putting Princess Louise of Bavaria, the Jacobite queen, upon the throne.

A CRAZY COUNT

Cuts Up Strange Antics in New York.

His Father Sent Him to America to Get Rid of Him, but He Will Go Back to Italy.

New York, June 11.—A small man, with an unkempt black beard and big, wild looking eyes, attracted much attention the other day in Mulberry street, near "the Bend." He carried a bag on his shoulder, and his clothes were adorned with numerous paper flowers. Shouldered like a musket he carried an old umbrella tightly folded up.

To one end of the umbrella he had tied a piece of wood, whittled into the shape of a knife, and the part representing the blade was painted red as if besmeared with blood. Through the other end of the umbrella he had driven a long nail.

The man walked down Mulberry street, followed by a crowd of boys. He was humming an Italian song, and whenever he met any one he tapped him on the head with the nail in the umbrella. He was at last arrested and taken to the Tombs police court, where he was arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

As the prisoner could not speak English, an Italian fruit vender volunteered as interpreter and told Justice McMahon that the man arrested was Guiseppi Ballotta, the only child of a very wealthy banker and count in Venice. When a child Guiseppi had a severe fall, had become an epileptic, and, later, had had periods of insanity. The interpreter said he remembered once when the young count, dressed in the height of fashion, drove up to a crowd of beggars, drew out his pocketbook and threw more than a thousand lire in paper money among them. Then he stood laughing to see the lazzaroni fight for the money.

His father had sent him to four institutions, but he had returned from each as incurable. Then the old count became impatient, and about three weeks ago sent him to this country to get rid of him. He arrived here only three days ago.

Justice McMahon, on hearing the story, ordered that Ballotta be taken to the immigration commission to be returned to the other side of the Atlantic.

COWS AND FOLKS.

Some Cattle Have Sense and are Generous and Some People are Not.

When I was a boy my father kept a good many cows, and he had a number of boys and girls who used to do the milking. My father's cows were not Jerseys, nor Alderneys, nor Durhams, nor Holsteins: they were just cows, in great variety of shapes and colors and dispositions. The names we called them by usually had a pretty plain, straight-ahead meaning. There were two red cows each of which had a white stripe along her spine, and they were named Old Lineback and young Lineback; there were Big Brindle and Little Brindle, Tip-horn, Bug-horn Spot, White-face, Old Black and even Old Blue. Then there was one gentle, motherly creature, a great favorite with the milkers and with the cildren who were too young to be more than lookers-on in the farm-yard. When the herd came home from the pasture, and the milkers came among them with their clean, empty pails, she was apt to be chosen among the first by some one of them, and when this did not happen she has been known to apply her horns, gently but decisively, to the cow that was undergoing the process of milking, and, having driven her away, to place herself in position convenient for the milkers. Then the gentle pressure of skillful hands would soon relieve the distended udders and fill the pail with the white, foamy fluid. That cow's healthy and beauteous nature made it always a comfort and pleasure to her to make her large daily contribution to the dairy.

The children, noticing and admiring her habit, named that cow, The one that wants to be milked first; but father, although a good deal of a Puritan in blood and faith, did not like a whole sentence for a name, and he called the favorite cow Beauty. According to the old adage, "Handsome is that handsome does, "that cow deserved her name. It was always easy and pleasant to get from her the most and best which she was able to give for the fulfilment of that which is the chief end of cows.

But we had some cows from which it was always a difficult task to get what they were quite able to give. Some were timid and nervous, and if roughly handled, might serve a milker as Uncle Ben's Jersey served the parson. "Served him right"—perhaps we boys would have said. "As was to be expected" would probably be father's more considerate judgment.

But there were cows that were unamiable and moody, and when they felt cross, the gentlest and most persuasive manipulation could not induce them to "give down" their milk. They would not kick, nor run away. They would stand quietly chewing their cud and seem to be just ready to say, "What are you going to do about?" The only thing you could do would be to carry an empty pail to some more available contributor.

Since I have had something to do with raising money for the support of the church and for carrying on its work, I have often been reminded of those cows.

There are men who love to make money, and do make lots of it, to whom it is a still greater pleasure to give it wherever it will do good. When I have been able to show them where money would do good they would be as eager to give as old Beauty was to be milked. But I have known others who would always be as calm and cool and polite as those sleek and quiet cows of my father that yet would not give down their milk. I reckon there are such folks in all congregations, and I am not sure but there are some such whole congregations.—Andrew Farmerson, in Church at Home and Abroad.

"The golden opportunity is never offered twice.
Seize then the hour when fortune smiles and duty points the way;
Nor shrink aside to 'scape the spectre Fear,
Nor pause though pleasure beckon from her bower,
But bravely bear thee onward to the goal."
—Old Play.

BOTH HOT AND DRY

Will be the Coming Summer Months.

The Greatest Storm Period for Many Years

Just Being Finished—How Foster's Forecasts are Verified—Vegetable Theory of Coal Exploded

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St. Joseph, Mo., June 11.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from 12th to 16th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 17th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 18th, the great central valleys from 19th to 21st and the eastern states about the 22d. This storm will be quite severe west of the Missouri and lower Mississippi rivers. The storms of June will cover a smaller territory than those preceding, but will not be less in fierceness. We may expect severe local storms from the 17th to 22d in nearly all the states and territories.

The weather will average dry and hot south of the 40th parallel and the middle of June will be the turning point of temperature for the whole country. We may expect the heat to be excessive for two or three months after the middle of June.

As a reminder I quote from my letter of May 9, 1891: "Beginning with the first week in May of this year (1891) and ending with the last week in June, 1892, will consitute the greatest storm period since 1832-3."

For the month of May I made 2,080 local forecasts of which 1,633, or 78 1-2 per cent. were verified. The lowest verification was 75 per cent. for Oswego, N. Y.

Coal Not of Vegetable Origin.

Vegetation that will produce coal will not grow where there is no coal, and it is just as reasonable to claim that grass and trees originally produced the soil on which they grow as to claim that a certain kind of vegetable produced our coal beds. Which must be located first, the soil or the plant? Do the hickory, the ash and the pine start without soil and afterwards produce the soil on which they grow, or is it the soil that produces the trees?

One of the principal arguments used in support of that theory is that the plants are found imbedded in the coal. We also find imbedded in the clays and stratified rocks the remains of every known animal, therefore we must conclude that the stratified rocks and clays in which these fossils are found were produced by the decay of these animals. If we follow this theory to its legitimate end, we must conclude that the earth was originally produced by the growth of vegetation, and this would be analogous to the old belief that the world rested on the shoulders of a man whom they called Atlas. It was skeptical to ask on what the feet of Atlas rested, as it is now skeptical to ask from whence came the coal contained in the plants that are supposed to have produced our coal beds, or on what did vegetation subsist while attaining the necessary volume in order to produce the earth or even our coal beds?

We must have a starting point. Either the coal existed before the vegetation, or the vegetation was here first. If the former, then coal was not of vegetable origin; if the latter, then vegetation will grow without carbon, which is an impossibility.

Carbon is the only substance that enters into every animal and vegetable growth and therefore coal necessarily existed on the earth prior to animal and vegetable life. Neither animal nor vegetable life could exist without carbon. Then why do we say that vegetation produced carbon when the immutable law of nature declares that carbon produced the vegetable kingdom?

If coal is of vegetable origin, we would find most coal where there is most vegetation. The facts are the reverse, for there is least coal where the greatest amount of vegetation is found and most coal where least vegetation is found. Very little coal is found in the tropics. All around the earth near the equator is found the most abundant growth of trees and plants, and why do we not find coal there? Because vegetation does not produce our coal beds. Vast coal fields underlie the regions of perpetual snow where vegetation scarcely has an existence.

But supporters of that theory may claim vegetation existed when these now icebound coal beds were deposited. In many cases there is no evidence that vegetation ever existed where the carbon beds now lie. Black lead, graphite, plumbago, is the heaviest formation of coal, and as the vegetable theory demands that coal could be formed only in water, this form of coal, being very heavy, would not float very far away from the vegetables that formed it as would the lighter formations of coal. Therefore we would expect to find a greater number of vegetable fossils in graphite carbon, and therefore it could not have been produced by vegetable decay.

Although called black lead, there is no lead in graphite, and it is found in various countries and used in various arts besides that of making lead pencils. This coal formation is a standing menace to the theory that coal is formed from vegetable decay.

I ask my readers to patiently peruse my arguments while I knock the last prop from under the vegetable theory of coal, for upon this theory rests the whole structure of geology, and we cannot hope to advance in any of the sciences connected with geology till we have demolished this most pernicious theory of coal formation.

I have only given a few of the irrefutable arguments on this subject, and the best evidences are yet to follow.

ALIVE AFTER EXECUTION.

That weird story that comes from Texas of the negro who hanged upon the scaffold until justice was satisfied that he was legally dead, and who afterwards came to life and is now able to polish off a 'possum in first-class style, reminds me that there are several cases on record of criminals surviving judicial execution. More than six centuries ago Juetta de Belsham hanged for three days, was cut down and pardoned, the superstitious people believing that God had decreed otherwise. Obadiah Walker, a former master of New college, Oxford, England, tells of a Swiss who was hanged 13 times, every attempt being frustrated by a peculiarity of the windpipe which prevented strangulation. Ann Green, who was hanged in Oxford in 1650, survived the ordeal, was pardoned by the crown and was soon after married. In 1808 one John Green was hanged in London and recovered on the dissecting table of Surgeon Blizzard. A fitting close for this "note" is the story of "Half-Hanged Maggie." She was hanged in Edinburgh in 1740, came to life while being taken to potter's field and lived for years afterwards.—St. Louis Republic.

MUST BEGIN OVER AGAIN.

She had simply bowed to him as they passed on the sands the day before. Now they were face to face agin and her hauteur seemed to have lost a suspender button.

"Agnes" (imploringly), have you forgotten the dear, dead summer that is past?"

"I have not, Mr. Wadsleigh."

"Then why do you treat me thus?"

"Mr. Wadsleigh! You can't expect to begin this season where you left off last?"

She was his last year's summer girl.—Chicago News Record

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB.

Helpful Words from an Old-Time and Valued Member,

Eva Best—A Bit of Talk About Schools.

Over Our Teacups—Votes on Prize Essay all in and Award Made—Woman Organizer—The Scrap Basket.

THE ANNUNCIATION.

With grave eyes rapt in dreams of prayer,
She sits alone within the room,
Unheeding if around her there
Be golden ray or deepening gloom.
Her heart uplifted, silent, sweet,
Her thought goes forth her Lord to greet.

And thus attent before the King.
No sense of strangeness startles her
When one from Heaven draws near to bring
A sign to Heaven's worshipper.
"Hail Mary!" fills her soul with bliss,
Her tranquil years have waited this.

Behold, a lily in his hand,
A lily by the angels sown.
With fragrance from the deathless land;
This lily, in God's garden grown,
Salutes her purity, as white
As robes the saints wear in God's sight.

Oh, sacred grace of motherhood!
Divinest thing beneath the sky,
Which yet the heavens overbrood,
The watching angels hovering nigh.
Unending rite of sacrifice,
Costly beyond earth's utmost price.

"Hail Mary!" thrills each mother soul;
Ere yet the life-beat faint and sweet
That shall not cease while ages roll,
Each mother hears the glad repeat.
And thenceforth, hallowed, dwells apart,
Heaven's matchless lily in her heart.
—Margaret E. Sangster.

SONNET.

Where the winds forever shift,
Where the breakers rise and fall
Where the circling seagulls drift,
With their eerie, mournful call—
There I stand apart, alone,
Dreaming of a brighter day,
When one, now forever gone,
In his vessel sailed away.
Sailed away when life was young;
Sailed away to come no more.
Mass was read and aves sung
O'er the wreck upon the shore.
Only ocean requiem said
Over my unburied dead.
—Albert Payson Terhune.

A WOMAN ORGANIZER.

The New York papers are full of articles just now relating to the woman organizer, Miss Mary E. Kenney, of Chicago, who is in New York for the purpose of organizing the women wage-workers of that city. Miss Kenney is described as a bright young woman, 26 years old, who has devoted her life to the betterment of the condition of her own sex. She is now associated with the Federation of Labor; is a member of the World's Fair committee on labor; is interviewed by the New York reporters who have only words of praise for her and her work; her picture appears in all the papers; she is feted and petted, but she declares her object in life to be the same that actuated her when, unknown and alone, she worked on, with little encouragement, for the organizing of women, that they might receive equal pay for equal work.

When asked what was the greatest obstacle she had to overcome, she said:

"The greatest trouble I find in my work of organizing women is the fact that they are always figuring upon marriage. You try to induce a young girl to join the union and she will invariably give that as a reason for keeping aloof. She will not put it in words, but will give that kind of smile which I or any other woman understands, a smile that means 'I expect to be married some day, and the union will not benefit me then.' They never stop to think of the possibilities of their not getting married or their having to come back to their trade after marriage to earn a living for themselves and, perhaps, one or more children. It is the way in which our women are reared—the idea of having some one to support them instead of being self-reliant."

That is the whole secret. The false teaching that marriage is her destiny, and that she need not learn to do anything well, or expect proper compensation for what she does do, because she will soon have a husband to support her, is not only the cause of the failures among women as wage-workers but is also the reason of so many marriages that are worse than failures.

When young women are taught to take up some line of work as a life work, and regard marriage as an incident rather than a certainty, then will the millenium for women have commenced.

In the meantime, let us be thankful for brave, true, brainy women like Miss Kenney, and in reading of them, forget the silly gush of the Clara Agustas, and the spiteful malice of the Gertrude Athertons.

"HE IS A MAN, YOU KNOW."

A white garment appears worse with slight soiling, than do colored garments, much soiled; so a little fault in a good woman attracts more attention than grave offenses in a bad man. And women notice the least swerving from the straight and very narrow path marked out for their sex quicker than do men. They will banish from respectable society forever a sister woman for a misdemeanor they would not notice, or would at least overlook, in a man.

The other day I overheard a conversation between a young man and woman, the man being one I had reason to know was regarded by the young lady as a gentleman. He was telling her that he had attended the ball game the day before (Sunday), and there were a great many ladies present. "You don't mean ladies," she said sharply. "A lady wouldn't attend a Sunday ball game." And the "gentleman" was not at all offended. He knew she intended to cast no reflection on his character. Sunday ball, or any other Sunday amusement, would be a perfectly proper place for him, because—well, because he is a man, you know. A logical reason, truly.

A WOMAN LIVE STOCK REPORTER.

Miss Middy Morgan, the live stock reporter, whose kindness of heart, courage and self-assertion have made her as widely known as her many eccentricities, is dead, after over twenty years of labor in her chosen field.

She was of Irish birth, and from a child she was passionately fond of animals. She made animal life a study, and when she began reportorial work, she chose live-stock reporting as the kind for which she was best qualified, and most likely to succeed.

Her life is another illustration of the fact that there is as much difference in womankind as in mankind, and that cooking dinners and washes dishes is no more the legitimate work for every woman than preaching sermons or plowing fields are occupations for which every man is fitted.

RIGHTS ANCIENT AND MODERN.

A woman delegate to the national convention, in Minneapolis, and yet there is no great disturbance in the country in consequence. "We have voted for twenty years in Wyoming," said Mrs. Carlton, the woman in question, "and think no more of it as to the 'impropriety and expediency' than we do of going to prayer meeting." And still, a leading church of the country denies her a voice in its councils, for fear of—what? For fear she may get into the salaried field, and get a share of the fees for marrying people? And yet the church poses as the emancipator of women from former-day limitations and superstitions.

* * *

The good mentors are not so well versed in ancient history as they might be, else they assume that their critics are not. One hundred and fifty years ago, Anna Manzolini was a professor of anatomy in the University of Bologna and among its treasured relics shown the visitor to-day, are models made by her own hands for class illustration, and a bust of her noble head is carefully preserved under a glass case. Doctor Maria Donne was, not a "doctress," in Bologna, a little more than a century ago, but a "professor of medicine" filling a college chair, and Clotilda Jombroni was "a professor" of Greek and Latin.

Women were full professors in the Italian universities, in the thirteenth, and continuously to the eighteenth century, when Europe was overturned by barbarous wars. These facts are recalled by the woman who writes editorials for the Chicago Herald, anent the discussion about the conferring of baccalaureate degrees publicly, on women graduates. She says "Compare this shabby and ignoble treatment of American women in the dawn of the twentieth century with the enthusiasm that attended the doctorate cap of Laura Bassi at Bologna in 1732!"

The topic is a live one, in Chicago just now, when women are raising $175,000 to build an annex to the new university in that city. Two weeks ago the subscription books were opened and $75,000 is already down. At the last meeting of the Woman's Club, one woman headed the list with $50,000, six others followed with $1,000 each, and the last contributor, of $100, was so modest she simply wrote "from a friend." Chicago will have to sit down pretty hard on spirit and cash representation like this, to keep woman in "her sphere" in the new university.

If the Church desires credit for the restoration to woman of her ancient rights, it must be speedily making manifestations. As matters now stand, it is woman and the state, and the state yields when the pressure becomes sufficiently great.

BARBARA MOSS.

THE PRIZE ESSAY.

How to Make a Woman's Department in a Paper Most Attractive.

Members and readers of the Club have done us great service, both in their excellent essays, and in their prompt action as judges: Hazel Nutte has more votes than any of the others, (18); Jeannette second, (15); Mrs. J. S. third, (12); Nellie Willey 5 and H. A. T., 3. Compliments are expressed for all the essays which would be pleasant reading, but space is not sufficient to give many names and particulars. A few of the opinions are appended:

I think Hazel Nutte sticks closest to her text and covers the field thoroughly and practically. Next to hers, I would place the article by Mrs. J. S. The article by "Jeannette" is a good history of the growth of the woman's department in newspapers, but is not helpful in suggestion; otherwise there would be no choice as between her and Mrs. J. S.
Toledo. W. H. M.

Nellie Willey's—Commendable for expressing much in few words. Mrs. J. S. goes into journalism generally, not the woman's department especially. H. A. T.—Gracefully written but without serious attempt at suggestion. Hazel Nutte lays down too many rules. Jeannette's the best because she talks to the point.
PATIENCE PRIM.

Mrs. J. S. has my vote for first best; Jeannette second; others good. G. S.
Toledo.

All are good, but I like that of Mrs. J. S. best. M. P. M.
Toledo.

I vote for Hazel Nutte.
Dayton, O. EVA BEST.

We have read the essays over several times carefully, and in our estimation Jeannette's is the most meritorious.
L. C. H. and A. C. E.
Adrian, Mich.

I place Hazel Nutte—because she makes good, plain, practical statements without circumlocution or any argument irrelevant to the subject under discussion.
Toledo. B— W—.

Jeannette—the most comprehensive and argumentative. W.
Toledo.

I vote for Hazel Nutte, not because of the superior literary merit of her production, but because she answers the question asked most concisely. MRS. C.
Toledo.

My ballot is for Hazel Nutte, and I want to compliment the Household by saying that I think her program is pretty well carried out. BESSIE BELL.
Brooklyn, Mich.

SUN SHADOWS.

There never was success so nobly gained,
Or victory so free from earthly dross,
But, in the winning, some one had been pained
And some one suffered loss.

There never was so wisely planned a fete,
Or festal throng with hearts on pleasure bent,
But some neglected one outside the gate
Wept tears of discontent.

There never was a bridal morning, fair
With Hope's blue skies and Love's unclouded sun
For two fond hearts, that did not bring despair
To some sad other one.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

CHAT.

Zenobia votes for the name "Bee-Hive Club." She says: "Our thoughts must of necessity be much employed upon household machinery, unless we have a competent housekeeper to relieve us from this care. Such homes are in the minority, where the luxury can be afforded or the rare virtues found in a woman for pay. Therefore the every-day routine rehashed in a paper is tiresome to many readers, when the mind needs rest and recreation from the monotony of daily labor. Under the present name, domestic and all other topics are included. Success attend the president and members."

A number of "votes" on the essays came in too late for compilation, but their count does not change the result as announced.

Will Hazel Nutte please send her address to the Club headquarters, that the prize book may be mailed to her?

"Never can a man aspire
To a deed I would not dare;
Never a saint or priest rise higher
Than the soarings of my prayer.

"Did there fall a hero ever
Whose lost day I might not win?
To all souls of high endeavor
I have felt my own akin.

"All because great God hath given
Boundless strength to do, to be;
Here on earth I compass heaven,
I in him and he in me."

DOMESTIC CORNER.

Good Little Hints and Helps for House Wives.

It has been quite a long time since I buzzed above my breath in this cheery hive, but let me assure you all that I've religiously gathered the honey brought in from the flowery corners of the globe, and, because not altogether a drone—my silence to the contrary notwithstanding, I've as religiously partaken of the honey of your especial hive.

Sometimes one doubts the great peculiar good lying in the hustling about for one's own honey, when here it is, and there it is, and everywhere it is, clear and sweet and fine, brought to one's very lips by the untiring hands of others. Why not just float along, and enjoy what comes, instead of pulling up stream, and getting calloused palms for one's pains?

Lazy? Yes. It's a laziness I've tried to cultivate, after a spell of just such mental questioning; and for a certain length of time I've really managed to float serenely down stream, breathing the soft sweet air, dozing deliciously in the golden glamor of the sun, lulled by the lapping of the ripples as I went drifting along with the tide—but just as surely as I felt myself really entering localities absolutely elysian, up comes a little thought full of activity and ambition and snapping and sparkling with a nervous energy all its own—an electric little idea that sends me wide awake and keenly alert, and in another moment I am hard at the oars again, tugging away up stream, and as eager to start upon an expedition that shall lead me to land of wild-honey ready for the gathering as any busy bee among you. It's just simple human nature, I suppose, and we're obliged to gather honey for our fellow-creatures as long as this life of ours shall last. So, just because (as I've tried to explain) it cannot be helped, here I am again, buzzing "out loud," and glad to offer the best "comb" I have to my brother and sister bees.

I wish to ask if any of the Bee-Hive club have ever tried denim (common jeans) for window curtains? It is inexpensive, of rather heavy texture, and, from the mere description of such a curtain, one can not realize its beauty. The folds are really artistic, as the fabric is heavy and smooth, and, when hung from poles at each side of the windows, the effect is everything that could be desired. Hang with the dark side towards the room, the light toward the window. The light side should be turned over upon the dark for the depth of a foot at both ends of every curtain to form a deep hem. In the dark blue denim the light is a sort of electric blue; the brown, a pale chocolate.

To furnish a dining-room in keeping, brown denim could be draped at the windows, and, as a dainty finishing touch, draw-curtains of art muslin (flowered mull) in cream color with brown dots or splashes, and strung on brass rods or stretched wires. The furniture is usually oak—table, side-board, and chairs; if these last were given seats of imitation leather (these can be bought at any house furnishing store) the brown tone will thus be carried out still further.

Cheese-cloth and scrim still are favorites with the economical housewife; but the latest trimming is to sew creamy lace of pretty good width to the edge of each curtain, two flat edges together, then turn back the lace so that the points, or scallops, lay back against the goods, and can be basted tightly to it. It relieves the curtain of its flimsy look.

About the prettiest style of curtain for a young girl's room is white dotted Swiss, trimmed at all sides with a narrow ruffle of the same material. They are dainty and durable, and can be washed and ironed very easily. There is no pretense about them—they are "real stuff," and not an imitation of some finer fabric. Hang from slender poles painted white.

If one has a window that one wishes to use for light only—one that looks upon an alley—an ugly roof, or some such unpleasant environment, it can be given a bath of "frosting" that will make the glass a thing of beauty, and shut out everything save the light: Dissolve Epsom salts in beer until it is the consistency of cream, and dab it upon the glass with a sponge. It will form into the most beautiful shapes—resembling the work of Jack Frost himself.

Ah, Barbara Moss, those trailing beauties of yours were not the only ones that came from a northern woodland. I, too, for the first time in my long life, this spring enjoyed the perfume of the wild-flower of which I had heard so often but never seen. I could think of nothing but orange blossoms, to which they are a "close second."

I shall now make my bow to "Peter Buzzer;" offer him a puzzle, and then hie me home to the little city that boasts so smart and clever a child as Robbie Truax.
Dayton, O. EVA BEST.

THE SCHOOL QUESTION.

Whatever pertains to our public schools, whether it be the "Fairibault plan" for common and parochial schools, the question of school suffrage for women, the reform and betterment of schools in any way, or any change believed to tend to that purpose—the people and the whole people are interested. Our schools are the hope of the country, the stronghold of our "liberty, fraternity and equality." The poor man's child is the peer of the rich man's son or daughter; if his class rating and his accomplishments rank higher, then he is the rival and the superior in wealth not counted in the minted coin of the realm. When one considers, seriously, these truths, one wonders if we as parents and patrons are not reminiscent in our duty, in the matter of personal interest. We have school boards and teachers, to be sure, but do they not need the co-operation and encouragement of the parents of the children, placed under their charge?

OVER OUR TEACUPS.

As an indication that women will get to be good drummers, it is noted that they are becoming fair story-tellers. A bright woman in Toledo the other day, selling an improved gas burner (just come from Chicago), told this one: The workmen were at the top of an 18-story building, so far up among the clouds that the rapping of the hammers disturbed St. Peter. "Who is there?" cried Peter.

"Mr. Brown, of Chicago."

"You can't get in," said Peter.

"I don't want to get in, thank you," retorted Mr. Brown, "I just want room for my roof."

Helen, eleven years old, and Bess, two, were sisters. Little Bess became irreconcilably offended with Helen, and when she said her evening prayer—after "Now I lay me" she said, "God bless papa, God bless mamma, God bless Annie, amen." "But you didn't ask God to bless Helen," said the mamma. "No, I didn't," retorted Bess, "Helen ain't in it."

As we begin to be sensible that we have reached the summit and we are on the incline downwards, every crumb of comfort for approaching age is seized upon. Sir J. Crichton Brown says:

"We are able to see in old age glimpses of the truth—that its chief glory consists not in the remembrance of feats of prowess, nor in the egotistic exercise of power, but in the brightness of hope and in the discrimination of happiness around. The best antiseptic against decay is an active interest in human affairs and they who keep young longest are those who live most."

An adverse report was made by the senate committee on postoffices and post roads on the bill to prevent transmission through the mails of publications containing principally police court reports, and devoted chiefly to printing criminal news and lewd pictures.

"Of course," said our good grandma, looking up from her knitting, "you couldn't expect Mr. Wanamaker to open and read every newspaper that goes through the mails." "It seems to me," continued the good woman, wiping her spectacles preparatory to observing the seam, "that it is the hearts of men that need purifying, instead of the mails."

Zealous and affected persons will "pool their issues" and demand a thorough and scientific investigation of the Keeley cure for drunkenness. The killed or cured drunkard is not so dangerous to himself and to society as he is in the full enjoyment of the malady, yet scientific investigation of causes, and a study of prevention meets with little encouragement. If the disease is hereditary, or catching, why couldn't a man be vaccinated for it before he comes down?

PRACTICAL PHILOSOPHY.

Life holds no woe for me. I know full well,
However evil things may seem to-day,
Some future joy is certain to dispel
The clouds that lower darkly o'er my way.

And I have noted that one taste of bliss,
E'en though 'tis but a taste, hath joyous meed
To compensate for all that goes amiss,
On which a soul in sorrow long may feed.

No night e'er was whose darkness did not fade;
No storm e'er raged whose course was not soon run;
And so my soul, by troubles undismayed,
Doth simply wait the coming of the sun.
—John Kendrick Bangs.

WOMEN WORKERS.

The women workers of Paris, no matter how menial their labor, are scrupulously clean. Two-fifths of their number wear caps, and one rarely sees a dirty one. Women do all sorts of outdoor work. See them helping to sweep the streets with big, heavy brooms made of twigs. Other women, hard-looking but tidy, are seen waiting on the Place St. Augustine for some one to hire them.

One woman sets down a heavy basket of bread and takes a loaf into a grocer's; another has a great load in her apron, her long apron whose ends are tied over one shoulder.

In her hands she has three of these long, slender loaves that are cut into bits at the restaurants. The loaves are about two yards long, looking like poles or stakes. She wears no bonnet, and to rest herself she sets the ends of them down on the pavement, or rests them against the wall.

We once saw a woman fast asleep behind the little box on which she cleaned shoes. Women walk the street and knit.

At many of the restaurants the waiters are women, plainly dressed in black, with white caps and handkerchiefs.

In one street a woman is frying potatoes very nicely. She has a stove in which she burns coke. She sells the potatoes for one sou and two sous, and sells a good many at breakfast and dinner-time. She has a cubby-hole or recess in the house front, and pays ten sous rent a day.

Hundreds of women push handcarts through the street. Here is one loaded with flowers, there another with meat and fish. In a corner of a courtyard sits a woman carding wool for mattresses. They open the mattress, card the wool and put it into a clean cover.

At the grocer's one is waited upon by a woman; also at the tobacconist's, and at the druggist's Mrs. Apothecary officiates, crocheting in the leisure moments. And so it is all over Paris; there seems to be no business in which women may not engage.

TO-DAY.

Lo, here hath been dawning
Another blue day;
Think, wilt thou let it
Slip useless away?

Out of eternity
This new day is born;
Into eternity
At night will return.

Behold it aforetime
No eye ever did;
So soon it forever
From all eyes is hid.

Here hath been dawning
Another blue day;
Think, wilt thou let it
Slip useless away?
—Thomas Carlyle.

WOMEN ANGLING IN NEW WATERS.

Principal North, of the Plantsville (Conn.) Graded School for Youths of both sexes, lately offered a prize of two handsome trout-rods to the pupils who should catch the first and second trout after Easter—doubtless taking it for granted that a couple of freckle-faced urchins, provided with rough hickory branches and other outfit of most primitive character, would naturally distance all competitors. Instead, the prize-winners proved to be a pair of merry maidens of sweet sixteen or thereabout, who rose betimes next morning, donned high rubber boots, borrowed their brothers' trouting gear and betook themselves to an adjacent stream, where they whipped so efficaciously that an hour later they were enabled to astound their preceptor with a dozen "speckled beauties." The early birds not only got the resultant catch, but also nickel-plated split-bamboo prize rods, which were given them amid the generous plaudits of all the scholars.

It was a square and wholesome little triumph, betokening that the feminine capacity for angling which asserts itself in after years in a sentimental way from the wharf-log of society might be as successfully devoted to the art piscatorial as Izaak Walton practiced it. There is no reason whatever—barring the lack of trout-streams, or where these abound, the lack of trout—why women should not pursue the "gentle art of angling" as zestfully as the men.

TO A LITTLE GIRL.

Her eyes are like forget-me-nots
So loving, kind and true;
Her lips are like a pink sea-shell
Just as the sun shines through;

Her hair is like the waving grain
In summer's golden light;
And, best of all, her little soul
Is, like a lily, white.
—Gustav Kobbe in Youth's Companion.

SUMMER DRINKS.

Ginger Water, which is simply water sweetened with molasses, with two tablespoonfuls of cider vinegar added to each cup of molasses, and the whole spiced with ginger, is a very palatable drink, and one which may be safely used by farm laborers unless indulged in too freely when overheated.

Cocoa Tea is healthful and inexpensive. It is made from the shells or nibs, which cost three cents per pound. Wet two ounces with a little cold water, and pour over them a quart of boiling water; cook one-and-a-half hours; strain and add a quart of milk heated to boiling. It should be slightly sweetened.

Strawberry Sherbet.—Crush one quart of fresh, ripe strawberries to a smooth paste; add the juice of one lemon and three pints of water and let it stand three hours. Then strain through a cloth over three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar, squeezing the cloth tightly. Strain again through a fine strainer and set in a cool place until wanted.

Buttermilk.—Farmers' families seldom appreciate what a delicious and healthful drink they have in home-made buttermilk. It was the fashionable drink in New York last summer, and brokers, bankers and merchants indulged in it at three cents a glass, from street stands or wagons. Ice is not an essential where a beverage can be stood to cool in a porous earthen jar in a cold cellar or milk-room, such as belongs to every farm-house.

Oatmeal Water is the cheapest and one of the most healthful hot-weather drinks. It is simply oatmeal stirred into cold water, and allowed to settle before drinking. This is sold in New York at a penny a glass, giving the vender about ninety-nine per cent. of profit. It makes a pleasanter drink if a very thin gruel is made, using one tablespoonful of oatmeal to a quart of water. Boil for an hour, strain, and let it get very cold. Still another improvement is to add the juice of one lemon, and two tablespoonfuls of sugar to each quart.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

What is your secret, bonny, golden flowers,
That star this shining tinsel through the grass?
Form you the web that in the sunlit hours
Penelope doth weave? At night I pass
The dusty road, and raveled lie the threads,
Nor gleams your gold in e'en the tiniest shreds.

Nothing hinders the constant agreement of people who live together but vanity and selfishness. Let the spirit of humility and benevolence prevail, and discord and disagreement will be banished from the household.

Always have an eye out for the man who grieves over the worship of Mammon; ten to one he would chattel mortgage his furniture the day before shipping it to California.

Lawyers may quibble when upholding the interests of another, may employ the technicalities which are the weapons of their profession to secure the verdict for which they labor; but gentlemen cannot quibble without detriment to their personal character. Argument, when rightly and wisely employed, is a quickener of the mental faculties, and to be beaten in an argument more generally proves the weakness of the side sought to be upheld than of the advocate.

You must desire to improve your heart, and so become good. You must desire to improve your head, and so become well informed. But you must desire to become good. That is the first and great end of life.

A golden rule of life is always to do just a little better than you agree to. Work over hours instead of under. Pay your note before maturity rather than after. Give over measure rather than under.

"If your daughter must ask her way of a man, tell her to ask a laboring man," said an experienced woman who knew life. He might not doff his hat so deferentially, but he would guide her better. For every empty observance, heartless formula, polite word or deed, not founded on honesty and reason, we are tempted to think less of those we falsely honor: action and re-action are equal.

The body fashions itself more or less after the intents of the mind. Just as a man's character gradually stamps itself upon his face, so, literally, does his habitual conduct impress itself upon each organ and tissue of his body. In order to perfect health, then, it is clear that we must begin in the region of the intellect.

An obtuse and stolid adherence to things as they are should never be dignified by the name of loyalty. If no one changed his ideas or methods, if no one lifted his thoughts or his conduct from a lower to a higher plane, the world would stand still, and stagnation would ensue.

The world is wide,
In time and tide,
And—God is guide,
Then do not hurry.
That man is blest
Who does his best,
And—leaves the rest;
Then do not worry.

Having worked in benevolent and Christian societies all my life, and seen women and little children made dependent on charity through intemperance and failure of support, I can not think that infidelity should be the only cause for divorce.—Sarah K. Bolton.

It is astonishing how little one feels poverty when one loves.

People who have no occupation must worry. The human heart is like a millstone—if you put wheat under it, it grinds the wheat into flour; if you put no wheat, it grinds on, but then it is itself that wears away.

It is probable that not a little harm is done in the education of the young by unduly appealing to the sense of wonder. Wonder is essentially a stupid emotion; it certainly is the one that stupid people are the most eager to gratify. In lieu of wonder, however, we may very usefully stimulate curiosity; and this may be done in the general way by representing everything as leading us on, if properly considered, to views and truths beyond itself.

The fashionable "Four Hundred" of New York are, it is said, amusing themselves by being tattooed. The fashionable indelible skin-painter lives in an unaristocratic quarter, and has been wont to confine his art to the sentimental and superstitious sailor. For years classic females, banner in hand, or curly-haired maidens weeping upon a tombstone, were pricked only upon manly chests. Then the fever spread to Wall street, and all the clerks have their "best girl's" names intertwined with their own about their arms. After that the epidemic was beyond control, and the big tattooer now makes a comfortable income.

The Parting Hour.
"There's something in the 'parting hour,'
Will chill the warmest heart,
Yet kindred, comrades, lovers, friends,
Are fated all to part;
But this I've seen—and many a pang
Has pressed it on my mind—
The one who goes is happier
Than those he leaves behind."

There is a vast difference between the expression of a due and delicate appreciation of merit and that false and exaggerated praise which is dictated by adulation. The former is always received with pleasure; but the latter wounds the susceptibility of those on whom it is lavished, to a mind rightly constituted there being nothing more painful than undeserved or even excessive commendation.

Walking-sticks seem to be increasingly fashionable as a part of feminine outfit for the country and seaside, and it is curious that the support of these often stout and formidable-looking weapons should be sought by active, vigorous-looking young girls rather than by the infirm and elderly, to whom it might presumably be a necessity.

Learn your business thoroughly. Keep at one thing; in nowise change. Always be in haste, but never in a hurry. Observe system in all you do and undertake. Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well. One to-day is worth two tomorrows. Be self-reliant; do not take too much advice, but rather depend on yourself. Never fail to keep your appointments or to be punctual to the minute. Never be idle, but keep your hands or mind usefully employed, except when sleeping.

Loss That Enriches.
Why make we moan
For loss that doth enrich us yet
With upward yearnings and regret?
Bleaker than unmossed stone
Our lives were, but for this immortal gain
Of unstilled longing and inspiring pain.
As thrills of long-hushed tone
Live in the viol, so our souls grow fine
With keen vibration from the touch divine
Of noble natures gone.
—James Russell Lowell.

Lay silently the injuries you receive, upon the altar of oblivion.—Ballou.

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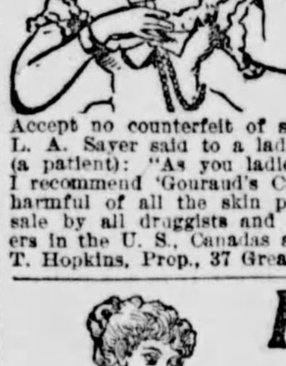
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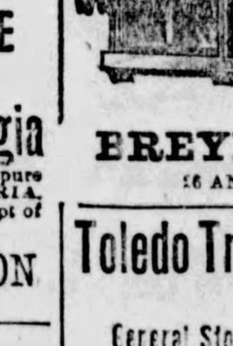
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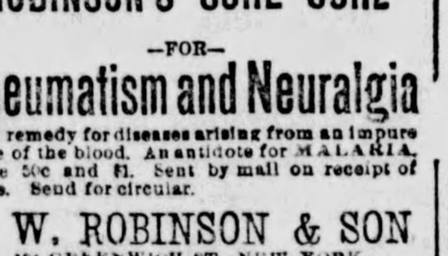
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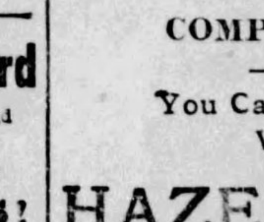
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ART IDEAS IN DRESS.

Facts Picked up Here and There for Bee Readers.

Hints on Children's Styles for Home and the Street.

An Experience With a Rainy-Day Costume, Which Will be Appreciated by Those Who Wear Them.

It is the gentle rain, that is, the true rain from heaven, that feeds the thirsty land, and at last wells up in springs of living water. A rain that means "greenness to the grass and glory to the flower." What green grass we ought to have and what glorious flowers to be sure, according to this sentiment. I had just begun to think that there was no limit to a virtue, that this gentle rain had concluded to continue right along, that it not only meant greenness to the grass and glory to the flower, but greenness to my composition and glory to my flower hat; for, when the sun shone out with true summer heat and bade me cast aside my mackintosh, rubbers and umbrella, I started out with my rainbow imagination and the utmost confidence that the rain was over, but alas! I boarded an upper decker, when the thunder began to thunder, and the lightning to lighten. I was dressed in style for fair weather, but the heedless rain-drop completely ignored my appearance (not me!, and I was, indeed, a subject of misplaced confidence. I wended my way homeward, bent on donning a rainy-day garb suitable for fitful occasions.

Once more I walked abroad, reached Summit street, when such a flood of sunshine broke over the damp city, as to make me look like a walking advertisement for a rubber store in place of a conformer to the strict rules of dressing for the weather. The pavement kept getting warmer. My rubbers drew my feet. My mackintosh was causing the perspiration to drip ruthlessly from my brow. My dark cloth rain dress was a source of mortification. My bangs hung beautifully straight—"O, that I had been a bird." If fashion would or could only suggest some noble idea for these emergencies, many a heartfelt blessing would be bestowed upon her.

It was formerly the custom, that, when fashions were worn out at Paris, the milliners and dressmakers sent the antiquated articles to Russia and Sweden, with which countries the commerce of fashion was not the least important. A vessel laden with such merchandise was once wrecked in the channel of St. Petersburg. Next day, a salmon was caught in the Neva, dressed in a white satin gown; in the same net were found two large codfish, nearly enveloped in muslin handkerchiefs. And it was supposed that many a shark and porpoise was dressed in robes of the latest fashion, which had been intended for the fair ladies of St. Petersburg.

Hats with single streamers are very popular, but to some innocent persons who do not know that the "prevailing style is always beautiful," they look singular. A Toledo lady purchased one of these hats the other day, and when it came home, she showed it to a little German girl who resides in the family, expecting her to be delighted with its beauty and "style." Imagine her surprise when Gretchen exclaimed with dismay, "Oh, Miss——, you will have to go back and get the udder string."

My reader, did you ever try to ride a bicycle? Did you succeed? If so please send us a description of your costume. Now that bicycle riding has become so popular for ladies, there is a demand for a suitable costume for the occasion. A Toledo lady suggested that an appropriate and fit costume would consist of an accordeon-plaited skirt with a waist with military trimmings, a linen vest, silk tie, and a jaunty hat to match. The accordeon plaited skirts give plenty of fullness and are graceful in appearance. Others think that a full skirt and blouse waist and cap look well.

In Greenland the women color their faces with blue and yellow.

The Hottentot women paint their entire body in compartments of red and black.

Hindoo families smear themselves with grease and saffron; tattooing is also popular with them.

In some parts of India the pearl of the tooth must be dyed black before a woman can be beautiful.

The Jenness-Miller Illustrated Monthly gives the following ideas of beauty entertained by different nationalities: The Japanese women adopt the singular method of gilding their teeth; and those of the Indians paint them red.

In New Holland the women cut themselves with shells, and keeping the wounds open a long time form deep scars in the flesh, which they deem ornamental. The modern Persians have strong aversion to red hiar. The Turks admire it.

In America, while all do not use the same kind of "bloom of youth," a complexion rare and beautiful can be enjoyed by those who are artists enough to use the thousand and one lotions which are on the market and "are entirely harmless."

Imagine a lettuce-green satin, trimmed with amethyst velvet.

Yellow is supposed to be becoming to any one except a red blonde.

Paris fancies every shade of green, from light Nile to the moss-shade.

Rose-colored silk muslin over rose-colored silk or satin makes an exquisite dress.

Taffeta silk, a very fine corded silk, with a good deal of rustle, is used for dress linings and facings.

Belts of all kinds, from plain black ribbon to the elaborate gold and silver ones will be worn all this summer.

The Roman sash with all its gorgeous colors and which winds in graceful folds around the waist, is much worn.

The summer stocking is a marvel of beauty and extravagance. It is made entirely of lace and lasts about two days.

Braiding is again popular and the ingenius woman can have an elaborately trimmed dress if she has eyes and time and can braid a pattern.

What a broad education could we acquire if we were to trace the history of the gloves, shoes, hats, and wearing apparel which we possess and which we look upon so lightly. Think of the labor, the wonderful inventions, the improvements, and the classes of people which it has taken to obtain the manifest results. Every article tells a story which if listened to would add, surprisingly, to our little store of knowledge.

BUY YOUR NEW SHOES AFTER DINNER.

All the stylish shoes have long tips.

Uppers of shoe made of black cloth with small brocade figures in it are quite proper.

Red shoes will do very well for the house, but they are decidedly out of taste for the street.

Lace shoes, while not very popular, are exceedingly stylish. They have a neatness which a button-shoe can never hope to obtain.

Patent leather shoes were never more popular; but when purchasing be sure and get them large enough for they will not stretch.

The shoe-dealer's windows are full of tennis and outing shoes at the present time. Pure white canvas shoes with leather tips and laces seem to take the lead. They also come in brown and occasionally russet leather.

It is said that the best time to fit shoes is after dinner or the latter part of the day. The feet then are at their maximum of size and sensitiveness. Activity measurably enlarges them. When the muscles are in play the flow of the blood in the arteries is increased and the joints also. Try on new shoes with moderately thick stockings and you will then have a margin of room by putting on thinner ones when the feet are ill at ease.

GRADUATION GOWNS.

The hosiery should match the shoes.

The simplest form of hair-dressing is advised.

Cream-white Suede-Mousquetaire gloves of elbow length are fashionable with very short sleeves.

For material choose—crepon, nun's veilings—white cotton Bedford, wool grenadines, or silk. If elaborate decoration be desired, pearl and other bead passementeries may be chosen.

A simple and stylish-looking costume is made of Bengaline. The skirt is gathered lightly at the bottom with a demi-flounce of lace disposed in festoons.

STYLES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

The fashion journals still give illustrations and patterns for making sun-bonnets but we don't see many of them worn these days, although the little folks look cute in them.

A combination for a child is made of checked gingham and white embroidered edging. It has a full skirt that falls in soft folds from gathers at the top, where it is joined to the body; and the lower edge is deeply hemmed. The body is adjusted by shoulder and under arm seams are closed invisably at the back. Bertha frills of embroidered edgings are arranged upon the body; they are stylishly broad upon the shoulders and are narrowed almost to points at the ends, and their gathered edges are concealed beneath a band of insertion. The full sleeves are gathered at the top and bottom. The standing color is covered with a plaited frill of embroidery that drops prettily from its upper edge.

HIS NAME IS GEER.

The Fellow Who Defrauded the Toledo Banks.

The President of a St. Paul National Bank Calls Him Down on a Short Turn.

They have captured in St. Paul a bank sharp named Geer, who appears to be the fellow who defrauded banks and numerous individuals in Toledo a short time ago.

Bank crooks will learn, by and by, that there is one bank in the country that it is pretty good policy to give a wide berth, in attempting to work their schemes—that is the St. Paul National bank, of St. Paul, Minn., says the American Banker. What emphasizes the assertion is the experience of one of these clever gentry who arrived in St. Paul on the 2d of May from Milwaukee, where he took in, to a small extent, one of the prominent banks. He introduced himself to a life insurance agent representing one of the large eastern companies, and by means of fraudulent commendatory letters gained the insurance man's confidence, enough so that he was engaged to work for the company. Stating that he needed a small bank account, he was introduced to the St. Paul National and vouched for by the insurance man. Two days later he presented for deposit a check purporting to be drawn on the Metropolitan National bank, of Buffalo, N. Y., for $416.50. The teller, without arousing the suspicion of this man, called the attention of the president of the bank to the check for the purpose of getting his "O. K.," if it was all right, for credit; but it did not require long for the president to be pretty fully convinced that the check was not all right. This impression, however, he kept to himself. Later in the day he came in with another check, and a letter showing that the same was sent to his sister as a part of an inheritance, and talked with the president about some investment of the funds resulting from the estate, whereby he could get her a little interest and yet have the same in shape that they could be availed of when she should pay for the millinery stock that she was putting in. The president was so sure of the man being one of the kind that make their living off of banks, that he detained the man in his private office while the chief of police could come and take the man in custody. In St. Paul he passed at the bank and with the insurance company, for whom he started ostensibly to work, as R. H. L. Dwight; at the Merchants' hotel, where he was stopping, he registered as George F. Miles; at Milwaukee, where he operated before coming to St. Paul, his name was Albert W. Lyon, and from his papers found in his room at the hotel it would seem that his name is William Geer, and that his family live in Glen Ridge, N. J., and that he is absent from that clime, rusticating in the west until such time as "the clouds roll by" in that section.

Geer is a man probably 30 to 35 years old, a little gray sprinkled in his hair and particularly noticeable where it is brushed back over his ears, of a dark, sallow complexion, giving one the impression that he has lived in a malarial country, about five feet six inches of medium build, has a small round scar about the size of a pea just over the left eyebrow and is evidently of a very nervous temperament, as shown by the wrinkling of his forehead and the throbbing in the forehead over the eyes. When arrested he had on him some grease paint for the purpose of changing his appearance, and in his room was found a pair of card-holders for holding cards up the sleeve when playing poker, also various shades of ink, blocks of checks on eastern banks, rubber stamps for certifying the same, and a number of checks purporting to be certified in blank awaiting the filling in.

This man, in his general appearance, tallies pretty well with the crook that is wanted in Toledo, Ohio, for bank fraud on March 19th, and in Nashville, Tenn., on March 26, although his methods are somewhat different. Showing the way Minnesota treats this kind of men, it may be well to note that he reached St. Paul on the 2d of May; on the morning of the 5th he developed his scheme at the St. Paul National; on the afternoon of the 5th he was in charge of the police; on the morning of the 6th his case had been presented to the grand jury, and we have no doubt that before this month is over he will find that a Minnesota court is as stern as it is prompt in dealing with this class of men. The St. Paul National bank is to be congratulated on the fact that they have lost nothing by the swindler and the banks of the country, that the St. Paul National has put one of this class out of the way of mischief for some time to come.

Note—The person described as Wm. Geer is probably no other than the person whom The American Banker exposed last October. Geer forged the name of Anthony Stumpf & Co., publishers of this journal, and passed the check at Newport, R. I. The police at that place will also be pleased to hear from him.

READ HER OWN DEATH NOTICE.

The Publication of Her Obituary Gave Miss McAlarney a Shock.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 11.—Miss Frances McAlarney, of Plymouth, who belongs to one of the best families of this section has beed subjected to grave annoyances by some malicious enemy. A few days ago her death notice was inserted in a local paper and caused her and her relatives no end of trouble. The news was startling in the extreme, as the young lady had been at a social gathering the evening before and was known to be in the best of health. Hundreds of people flocked to the McAlarney mansion only to discover that there was no truth in the report. Miss Frances was alive, but not in her usual good spirits, as the false report gave her a great shock and she was prostrated for some time.

Miss McAlarney has also been annoyed recently by a shower of the most disgusting epistles, and this is thought to be the work of the same person who instigated the death notice. The letters came through the mail, and the postal authorities are investigating the matter. A society rival of Miss McAlarney's is suspected of the mischief.

In response to the thousands of invitations to distinguished persons to attend the exposition dedicatory ceremonies next October, the acceptance thus far has been almost unanimous. Among those who will be present are the president and his entire cabinet, the members of the Supreme court, nearly every foreign minister at Washington, the governors of the different states, members of congress and special representatives of many foreign nations.

SAINT ELIAS ALPS

Brought the Schwatka Party Great Difficulties.

Almost Superhuman Work Performed on the March.

The Thundering of Mighty Avalanches of Water Roaring Down the Glaciers Keep the Earth in a Continual Quake—A Gloomy Night in Camp.

In the Heart of the St. Elias Alps, Alaska, Aug. 8, 1891.—The Indians started early July 29, after copper they said, their moose horn picks in their hands. Their marvelous mine was the same old story about mines. Nuggets as large as peas and walnuts were occasionally found in a gravel bank. They acted as if they knew they had been "faking," for all were anxious to return at once and they got started back late in the evening. With the exception of Mr. Bowker, a most genial companion, we felt thoroughly pleased at getting rid of them. We were now alone again, and after sorting our material and throwing away all that we could possibly spare, not even excepting things of some value, we saw that we must pack from 70 to 80 pounds apiece. This was our load as we pulled out the morning of the 30th, expecting to make about five miles a day, but to our surprise we had made this by noon, the trail not being both impassable and impracticable at the same time as usual. We had understood there was but one pass through this range near here and the chances of losing it in this lowering weather was good, even if we could now get through at all, as the Indians said we could not.

The 31st was rainy throughout. The forenoon we forded a swollen glacial stream that required over half an hour to make across its many swift channels, and in the afternoon late came to the largest of them all, a full mile in width, a half-hundred channels, and rapids so deep we often had to seize the same pole to fight our way over together, an undertaking of over an hour's severe labor. Our legs were numbed with cold, so we went into camp, building a fire. That night we were literally drowned out by the downpouring rain. So at 3 a. m. we made a fire under a tree, warmed some tea, put on our soaked packs, weighing 15 to 20 pounds more and started. The dense brush was "wringing wet" and we were glad to get into the icy streams waist-deep to escape its perpetual shower baths. That evening we sent up signal smokes again, for it seemed a little brighter, and I think if an exacting Indian or two had come along about then they could have named their price as packers.

The 2d, the bush was so wet we decided to strike for the river bottom to our right, preferring its gravel bed and alternate wadings. Its bed was fully two miles wide, and we could see that it probably determined at its head the mountain pass through which we must pass; and that night we camped where it came out from under an enormous glacier of the great range. The cold wind off this icy river was chilling to the bone in our damp condition. The 3d our course lay across this glacier, the pedestrianism being perfect punishment on the moraines, while the white ice was a little better. It was nearly ten miles over this hummocky highway, but we made it that day and camped on a stream which we believed, and afterwards proved to be a tributary of the Copper. Glaciers were everywhere, and at noon, the 4th, we lunched at the foot of one of unusual size.

While lunching the doctor remarked there was a large, grizzly bear picking huckleberries on a ridge some 250 yards away. Russell, with the Winchester in hand, started over to intercept him and at about half way got his first shot. The rear sight had been raised in some unknown way, and the best chance was thereby lost, while all the other shots at the flying beast were equally ineffectual.

The river bursting out from under his big glacier gave us our first serious repulse. It was not very wide, but deep and fearfully swift, and worse than all, carrying huge blocks of ice that would have been utter destruction to encounter. We retraced our steps a mile and crossed the main stream instead. All afternoon and night we could hear the thundering of mighty avalanches that shook the ground like so many earthquakes. We were now in the very heart of the heaviest range of our continent.

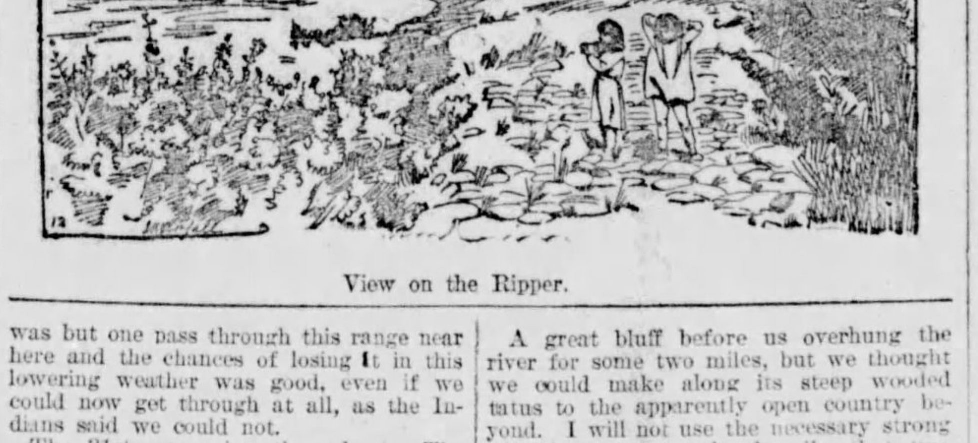
The 5th gave us a moraine under foot again and more rain overhead again. We thought we had encountered every conceivable obstruction known to Alpine climbing during that summer, but we were now treated to a conbination of rounded slippery boulders overgrown with twisted black-alder brush on the steep mountain slopes that took the first prize while we took to the river bottom, intending to wade down it or drown. We got hardly three-quarters of a mile on a gravel bar before the roaring river forced us to the banks again, but we were thankful for that, as the great Alps were now pinching into the mountain torrent extremely tight and we were fearful that its little valley, rough as it was, might be obliterated by the gloomy precipices looming over us, meeting in a mighty canon, every yard counted now in a struggle that a few miles would probably terminate in our being forced back or opening a more agreeable aspect. We camped on a large lake in the course of the river caused by a glacier from the other side damming it up. It was stocked with icebergs, most of them being at the upstream end showing, I think, a steady wind up the pass. That day's nine miles was one of the memorable journeys of the trip, a fearful struggle with icy torrents, slippery rocks, muddy moraines, hummocky glaciers, willow and alder chapparels, soft mountain turf knee deep, dizzy heights on rock slides; and in every way one long to be remembered.

The next day was another hard struggle with Alpine difficulties. We struck a well-defined trail early, but whether game or Indian was hard to tell; probably both, with a great preponderance towards the animals as judged by the relative signs. Mountain goats were seen on the high southern cliffs at noon. An animal with palatable meat would have been very acceptable just then, but this goat meat was a little too high for us. Three miles of comparatively good walking over a beach closed the day's record at twelve miles, a most gratifying result under the circumstances.

From this camp (56) the prospect ahead was dubious. Enormous pricipices flanked the stream that wound back and forth from one wall to another, forcing us to cross it every mile or two or play mountain goat over the tremendous spurs. After emerging from under the glacier the great river rapidly spread to nearly a mile in width, but abated not a jot in its swiftness.

My dairy of August 7, starts with "I look on this as the determining day as to whether we shall get out soon." Once out of the spruce woods in which we had camped, we saw that the river concentrated into one impassable channel cut into a vertical cliff, on our side 1,500 to 2,000 feet high, about a mile ahead. As the river where we stood was spread out into a great many channels, we started across for the west bank, reaching it after almost two hours' perilous work, being compelled to turn back from a number of the worst channels and often obliged to use a pole for the party to fight the swift current as a whole. While crossing we could see high snow-clad mountains far ahead, a most discouraging sight. Their great distance was the most solacing part, as it was known the upper Copper river tributaries were enclosed in a great interior basin and the main stream broke through this rim of mountains near the Pacific coast. Glaceal rivers were now coming in from both sides, but the glaciers themselves were farther back in the side valleys as we descended, whereat we heartily congratulated ourselves that the moraines and other difficulties were probably being left behind forever.

The river often forced us from the gravel beaches back into the timber where its intricate underbrush and the boulders thrown down from the high slopes presented the usual obstructions, but as they were on the level they were at least passable at the rate of half a mile an hour with severe labor. Early in the afternoon, however, we came to the straw-stack that snapped the camel's vertebra, and that forced a new version into the history of the expedition.



View on the Ripper.

A great bluff before us overhung the river for some two miles, but we thought we could make along its steep wooded tatus to the apparently open country beyond. I will not use the necessary strong adjectives to properly describe that two miles of misery, but will condense its many hours of mortal agony into a minute's description by saying it took us until dark to get along it some six to eight hours. It was so absolutely necessary to reach level land before dark, or roost in the trees with the birds, that not over half a dozen rests of a minute or two each were taken on the trip, mere gasping spells when utterly breathless. In one place the moss carpeting growing over a prostrate log, leaning along the steep slope, gave way, my limbs and all, under my heavy weight and I disappeared from sight, my pack catching on a huge limb that alone stopped me.

My legs dangled among shale and shingle gravel below that, thus stirred up, started to slide down as a small avalanche which, accumulating, threatened to toboggan the log, explorer, moss and mountain into the surging rapids below. I objected to the second item being lost, so after much struggling I managed to crawl out, having lost the ax off my pack, which I had to regain at a peril I would not have risked for a whole ax factory under any other circumstances.

Raft River from Camp.

That night's camp looked gloomy; the rain had been falling all afternoon and all of the party had been doing the same thing along the slope until tired, tattered, torn, dirty and dejected and in some cases bloody, we looked worse than thieving tramps that had escaped through hedge fences the dogs had gone around.

We had carried pack-mule loads for 86 miles through the only pass through the range of North America, and our misery was getting monotonous and our whole natures cried out for a change of program. We got it.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

SPEAKING OF FLYING.

Some run, some fly, and some are limited in more senses than one, but the new fast trains on the Union Pacific system are out of sight while the other fellows are getting their wings fixed. The remarkable time of 13 hours and 25 minutes from Omaha to Denver made by the "Omaha Fast Mail" is specially commended to people who wish to "get there." To Portland in 65 hours via Omaha and the Union Pacific system, you save fifteen hours and fifty minutes over all competition; to San Francisco in 67 hours via Omaha and the Union Pacific system, you save twelve hours and thirty minutes over all competition. For tickets via the Union Pacific or any information call on your nearest ticket agent, or E. L. Lomax, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Omaha, Neb.

TO HONOR COLUMBUS.

Program of the Celebration to be Held in New York.

New York, June 11.—The program for the five days' Columbian celebration in this city the coming fall has been arranged as follows:

Sunday, Oct. 9.—Services in the churches.

Monday, Oct. 10—Parade of the colleges, schools, academies, military schools, Sunday schools, industrial schools and orphan societies. In the evening the first performance of S. G. Pratt's cantata, "The Triumph of Columbus."

Tuesday, Oct. 11—Naval parade, concert Seventh Regiment armory, with a chorus of 6,000 voices.

Wednesday, Oct. 12—Hoisting of flags at sunrise, parade of civic, military and other organizations and unveiling of the statue of Columbus in Central Park. At night illumination of the city.

Thursday, Oct. 13—Banquet at the Metropolitan opera house.

Indian Camp near Silkirk.

The women of Chelsea, Mass., will contribute a fine stained glass window to the woman's building at the world's fair.

THE SUMMER RESORTS.

Are You Looking for a Place to Stay?

If So, the Bee Furnishes Some Information That Will be Useful as Well as Interesting.

Soon the uncertainties of a variable spring will be but a memory, and as the torrid rays of a summer sun beat relentlessly on the stone pavements and the walled streets of the stuffy town, the prospective summer tourist will look about for an outing spot where to cool his brow, rest his mind weary with strain of a winter's drudgery, spread his sails, figuratively speaking of course, and be wafted back to health and happiness by the breezes of the lake, river and country resorts in that this locality so abundantly abound.

If the breezes of the lake are to his liking, what sport on this green footstool more vividly presents itself to his mind's eye than that venerable nook in nature's garden, Put-in-Bay. Mine host Beebe holds forth at the ever-popular Beebe house and dishes up a melange of boating, fishing, bathing, driving, music, an unsurpassable cusine that knows well how to tickle the epicurian's fastidious fancies, and the beauty of it all is that Mr. Beebe will send anyone who writes all the printed matter about Put-in-Bay that he can digest in six months.

Then, too, there is the Ward summer resort at Put-in-Bay, formerly the Hunker, all remodeled and refurnished and put in first-class shape, and Hotel Victory looms up in the immediate future with the promise to be one of the grandest resorts in the country.

Then there is Kelley's Island and that old established haven of rest, the Himmelein house, with the legend, "No malaria, no mosquitoes," emblazened on its escutcheon.

A most delightful spot is J. W. Gamble's Lake View summer resort on Catawba island, and Owen Cottage, a charming summer home, at moderate rates on the same island.

Grand View Hotel, at Weisbeach, Ontario, Can., opened up June 10. It is beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, near the St. Clair river, and has everything at hand to make the tourist content to remain and enjoy the hospitality of the house the rest of his natural life.

The columns of the Bee are just now full of the advertisements of such popular resorts, and those mentioned and the person who is looking for a place to summer can find just what he wants and all about it. He will learn that the elegant new hotel, the Fenton, is now open at Mt. Clemens, the Mecca of rheumatics; he will learn that he can go the world round for $610; that Cripple Creek, Colorado, is not a health, but a wealth resort; that Deer Park and Oakland, on the crest of the Alleghanies are 5,000 feet above the tide water, and that all B. & O. trains stop there; that the Summerville Springs on the banks of the St. Clair river are more popular than ever, and that there are three pleasant furnished cottages for rent there. He can learn all this and more, for the busy buzzing Bee is just now dispensing sweets in the advertising line with a lavish hand, and don't you let it waddle out of you memory.

KIRK'S

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

AMERICAN FAMILY

SOAP

A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP.

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED

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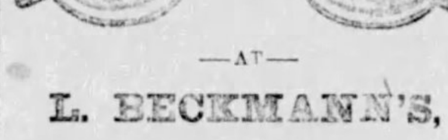

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The Ketcham Furniture Co

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Artistic Designers and Manufacturers of

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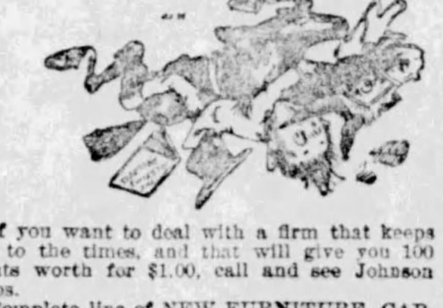
FURNITURE!

ALL KINDS OF SPECIAL FURNITURE.

Correspondence Solicited.



If you want to deal with a firm that keeps up to the times, and that will give you 100 cents worth for $1.00, call and see Johnson Bros.

Complete line of NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVE, ETC. Prices lowest and terms easiest.

JOHNSON BROS.,

St. Clair and Perry Sts. 1 Block From Monroe.

KARL :-: MATHEIS

Fine Funeral Furnishings

428 Summit St.

The Blade Printing & Paper Co

Printers, Book Makers, Electrotypers, Stationers, and dealers in and makers of Account Books.

126 and 128 St. Clair St., TOLEDO.

WEAK MEN CURED.

NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

LAKE AND RIVER STEAMERS.

D&C Mackinac Tours! Petoskey Soo Lake Superior

By Palace Side-Wheel Steamers of the Detroit & Cleveland Steam Nav. Co. Via Steamer Idlewild to Detroit. Fare about $13 round trip from Toledo to Mackinac, including meals and berths.

The Best and Quickest Service at Lowest Rates.

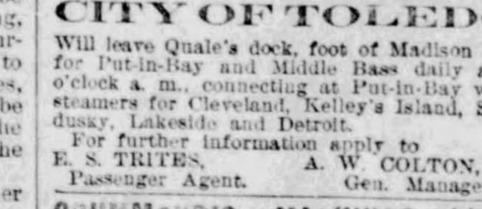
A. A. SCHANTZ, S. G. P. A. Detroit.
WM. GATES, Agent, Boody House.

FOR PERRYSBURG,

Steamer Wellington R. Burt!

From foot of Jefferson street, commencing Saturday, June 11. Lv. Toledo 10 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6 p. m. Lv. Perrysburg 7 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 4 p. m. Sunday—Lv. Toledo 10 a. m., 2 p. m., 4:30 p. m. Lv. Perrysburg, 8 a. m., 12:15 p. m., 3:15 p. m., 6 p. m. Fare 20 cents round trip.

S. CANFIELD, Gen'l. Manager.



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The Elegant New Side-Wheel Steel Steamer

CITY OF TOLEDO

Will leave Quale's dock, foot of Madison St., for Put-in-Bay and Middle Bass daily at 9 o'clock a. m., connecting at Put-in-Bay with steamers for Cleveland, Kelley's Island, Sandusky, Lakeside and Detroit.

For further information apply to
E. S. TRITES, Passenger Agent. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Manager.

GRUMMOND'S MACKINAC LINE.

Passenger steamers every Tuesday and Saturday at 8 a. m. for Mackinac, Alpena and Oscoda. Steamer Depere (new) Thursday, June 9, 8 a. m., and every two weeks, for Petoskey, Charlevoix, Escanaba, Menominee, Green Bay and way ports west shore of Lake Huron, and on Green Bay.

F. N. QUALE, Agent, Foot Madison Street, Toledo, O.

LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY.

Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Duluth.

For stateroom, berths and all information address, or call on T. H. BAREDULL, ticket agt., 123 Summit st., (2nd floor) Toledo, O.

FOR DETROIT

STEAMER IDLEWILD

Leaves foot of Jefferson street every week day at 8:30 a. m.; every Sunday 9:00 a. m., returning, arrive 8 p. m. S. Canfield, Agent.

Toledo, Miami, Perrysburg, and Fort Meigs,

Str. C. B. Wallace.

Leaves foot of Monroe street as follows:

Leaves Toledo.	Leaves Perrysburg.
10:00 a m	7:15 a m
2:30 p m	12:15 p m
6:00 p m	4:30 p m

CAPT. J. LANGE, Manager.

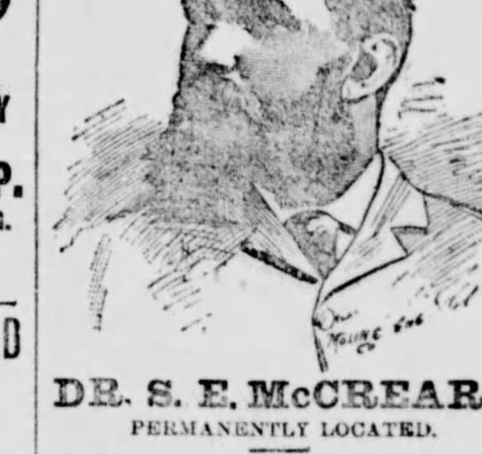
..BUY..

THE GENDRON

We are selling at about half the regular price at the factory.

Our Sales Room will be open every Saturday night until 9:30 to accommodate those that cannot call during the day.

518 Superior Street.



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PERMANENTLY LOCATED.

In the past five months has successfully treated almost

400 CASES

of the most severe character, which is sufficient evidence of the amount and kind of work he is doing. His specialties are

FEMALE, LUNG, PRIVATE and CHRONIC DISEASES

Such diseases as Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Epilepsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Scrofula and all Blood, Liver and Kidney diseases, as well as diseases peculiar to females, successfully treated.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS OR LOSS OF MANHOOD and ERRORS OF YOUTH positively cured.

PILES permanently cured without the use of a knife or any surgical operation whatever.

POSITIVELY NO CASE TAKEN THAT CANNOT BE CURED.

Correspondence accompanied by 4 cents in stamps will be held with the strictest secrecy and will be promptly answered.

Consultation free Private parlors for ladies.

OFFICE AND LABORATORY:

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THE IMPORTING TAILOR AND FINE WOOLEN DRAPER

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PILSENER, LAGER,

EXPORT BEERS!

Ales, Porter, Stout and Mt. Clemens Sprudel Water promptly delivered to families, hotels and trade in general

ADAM ULLRICH

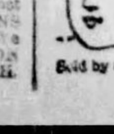
132 and 134 St. Clair St.

Phone 421.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER

Corrected by William Gates, Boody House Ticket Office.

All trains run on Central Standard time, which is 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

Ticket Offices at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

Through Trains Run as Follows by Central Time

* Daily. ‡ Daily, except Sunday

From Toledo to

	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York.	‡9:45 a m	‡7:20 a m
Balto. & Washt'n...	‡9:45 a m	‡7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	‡9:45 a m	‡7:20 a m
Phila. & New York.	‡5:10 p m	‡2:25 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	‡5:10 p m	‡2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	‡5:10 p m	‡2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Norwalk Division—East.		
Bos. & Chi. Accom..	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special..	*7:40 a m	
New York Express...	*10:55 p m	*9:50 a m
Chicago Mail........	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom.......	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom......	1:40 p m	3:35 p m
Sandusky Division—East.		
Bos. & N. Y. Special.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*3:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex....	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express.....		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail..........		*2:55 p m
Old Road—West.		
Chicago Accom......	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe...		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail..........	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom....	4:40 p m	9:50 a m
Air Line Division—West.		
Chi. & Bos. Special..	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express.....	*3:55 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim...	*11:50 p m	*3:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail...		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express.....		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express.....		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom.	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom..	9:20 a m	6:00 p m
Jackson Branch.		
Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:45 p m	7:50 p m
Lansing Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	
Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.		
Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m
Detroit Branch.		
Express	9:42 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:22 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. & Ind. Express.	*5:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	4:00 p m	*3:30 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express...	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only..	9:40 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex...	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex...	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express......	*2:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	5:55 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express...	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom.....	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:10 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. & Boston Ex..	*10:05 a m	*8:25 a m
New York Express..	*11:30 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express......	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Depot—Cherry Street.

Wheeling & Steu. Ex	6:25 p m	7:45 a m
Washt'n. & Balto. Ex	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Cleve. & N. Y. Ex..	*9:45 a m	*4:50 p m
Local Freight.......	4:30 p m	6:35 a m

*Daily.

CINCINNATI, JACKSON & MACKINAW.

Chicago & Tol. Ex..	12:10 p m	6:30 p m
Mail & Express......	4:45 p m	7:20 a m
Local	3:50 p m	6:10 a m
Devil's Lake Excurs'n, Sunday only........	7:00 p m	7:20 a m

TOLEDO, ANN ARBOR & NORTH MICHIGAN.

Frankfort Mail......	10:30 p m	5:45 a m
Clare Express.......	1:10 p m	2:40 p m
Ann Arbor Accom....	8:55 a m	10:20 a m

Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City R.R.

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

2 TRAINS DAILY TO ST LOUIS, MO.

Sleeping Cars, Free Chair Cars.

Union Depot.

St. Louis Day Ex...	10:20 p m	6:25 a m
St. Louis Night Ex..	*10:20 a m	*5:25 p m
Delphos Pass.......	8:30 a m	4:30 p m

COLUMBUS, HOCKING VALLEY & TOLEDO.

Buckeye Route.

Columbus Express...	*9:20 a m	*6:35 a m
O. R. Mail & Ex....	2:25 p m	10:30 a m
Columbus Express...	*8:20 p m	*5:20 p m

TOLEDO, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI.

Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Find. & Ken. Ex....	*9:20 a m	7:50 a m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	3:15 p m	10:50 a m
Find. & Ken. Ex....	6:35 p m	*5:10 p m

TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL.

Depot East End Cherry Street Bridge.

Col. & Athens Ex...	3:20 p m	10:25 a m
Bucyrus & Fost'ra Ex	*9:00 a m	*5:30 p m
Bucyrus & Fostr'a Ex	6:30 p m	7:30 a m

FLINT & PERE MARQUETTE R. R.

Passengers going via the above line leave from Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Depot, as follows:

Depart via M. C. R. R.	5:30 a m
Depart via L. S. R'y.............	10:10 a m
Depart via M. C. R. R.	4:20 p m
Depart via M. C. R. R.	*9:05 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	3:20 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	*10:05 a m
Arrive via L. S. R'y.............	4:42 p m
Arrive via M. C. R. R.	*11:20 p m

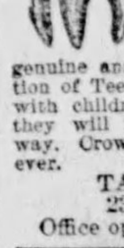
*Daily.

Connections are made at Monroe or Detroit with F. & P. M. R. R. trains for all stations on that road in Michigan.

Say, Uncle, haven't seen you looking so neatly dressed in many a year. Who must be congratulated for giving you such a perfect fit? How many wheels did you give up for this nobby suit?

I had it made to my own measure at the Atlantic Pants Co. Paid $16 for this all-wool Scotch Cheviot suit. They have over 200 styles to select from at $15, $16, $18, $20, $25. They will make it for you exactly as you wish. Their all-wool trousers at $3, $4, $5, $6, are extra good value. The Atlantic Pants Co. cannot be excelled in style, quality, fit and price. Go and see for yourself, 344 Summit street.

EIGHT ($8) DOLLARS



For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber, no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

PICTURE FRAMES

AND ENLARGING.

A specialty of nice work and low prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

F. A. MOHR,

814 OAK ST, NEAR SUMMIT

The Mormon Elders' Book on Sexual Strength, mailed free to married men, address F. B. Crouch, 202 Grand St., New York.

SELF-MADE TOLEDOANS.

Brief Sketches of Men You Meet Every Day.

How Albert Neukom Came to Leave His Swiss Home.

He Learns of the Chicago Fire and Starts for America—Some of His Beliefs and Works.

In the year 1871 there was working in the beautiful city of Geneva, Switzerland, a young lad at the stone-cutting trade. When the wires announced the big Chicago fire, this young man at once became interested, and in a short time he was on his way across the ocean, with a determination to help to build up that city from its ruins. He found ready employment. He worked on the Chicago custom house for over three years, little dreaming that in a few years later he would secure for himself the contract for furnishing the cut stone for the Toledo custom house.

The subject of this sketch is our well known stone contractor, Albert Neukom. In 1877 he established himself in this city at his present location on Ottawa street, and from that time on there is scarcely a public or private building of any note that Mr. Neukom has not furnished the stone for it. A few of the notable buildings are the Toledo custom house and postoffice, Toledo public library building, Toledo club building, Pythian Castle, the handsome new Bee building, the Nasby, court house at Coldwater, Mich., court house at Rushville, Ills., the state library at Ann Arbor, the postoffice building at Ann Arbor, besides nearly all the noteworthy private blocks and residences erected in this city since 1877. Those buildings will stand as living monuments of his skill as a builder, a record of which any young man may justly feel proud.

This spring the season opened early, and the following buildings are receiving his attention: The Immaculate Conception church, the Protestant hospital, the M. E. church, Celina, Ohio, the stone residence of the Hon. John R. Hankey, of Bowling Green, the handsome residence of John Berdan on Collingwood avenue, the National Union, the Shaw, Kendall & Co. building, Sherman street school, the Woolson Spice Co. addition, and a good many others.

That Mr. Neukom has faith in Toledo is attested by his investments in this city. He has erected for himself a handsome, substantial stone residence, and has invested largely in other real estate. He is one of the practical men that help to build up a large city. He is a member of Toledo lodge of Masons, also a member of William Tell lodge, No. 105, K. P., treasurer of the K. of P. building board, and one of the directors of the Builders' Exchange.

Politically Mr. Neukom is a republican, but has declined nominations for the council, as his large interests in business requires all of his time. He was married in 1878 in this city. Two boys and two girls bless his home.

Speaking casually with a Bee a few days ago on matters pertaining to his newly-acquired property, the conversation turned on successful men and success in life.

Taking up a scrap-book he turned the leaves and finally found a cutting taken from Col. R. G. Ingersoll's "Wit, Wisdom and Employment."

"I subscribe to it very heartily," as he handed it to the Bee. It is as follows:

"As a rule, wealth is the result of industry, economy, attention to business; and, as a rule, poverty is the result of idleness, extravagance and inattention to business, though to these rules there are thousands of exceptions. The man who has wasted his time, who has thrown away his opportunities, is apt to envy the man who has not.

"For instance, here are six stone-cutters working in one shop. One of them attends to his business; you can hear the music of his hammer late and early; he is in love, it may be, with some girl on the next street; he has made up his mind to be a man; to succeed, to make somebody else happy, to have a home, and while he is working in his imagination he can see his own fireside with the light falling upon the faces of wife and children.

"The other five gentlemen work as little as they can, spend Sunday in dissipation, have a headache Monday, and as a result never advance. The industrious one, the one in love, gains the confidence of his employer, and in a little while he cuts out work for those other fellows. The first thing you know he has a stone yard of his own, because the man of reputation, the man of character, the man of known integrity, can buy all he wishes in the United States upon credit. The next thing you know he is married and he has built him an elegant residence, he is happy, and his dream has been realized.

"After awhile the same five stonecutters, having pursued the old course, stand on the corner some Sunday when he rides by. He has a carriage; his wife sits by his side, her face covered with smiles, and they have children, their faces beaming with joy, and the blue ribbons fluttering in the wind. And thereupon these five stonecutters adjourn to some neighboring saloon and pass a resolution that there is an irrepressible conflict between capital and labor."

Albert Neukom was born in Switzerland in 1854, and is comparatively a young man. He attended school in his native country, and at drawing he became quite an adept, exceedingly practical rather than theoretical. He came to Toledo in 1874, and his coming was rather singular. In 1871 he had about closed a contract for three years to go to work in Brazil. He desired very much to accept the offer, but wrote to his parents for advice. Of course, with the interests of the boy at heart, they concluded it was probably the best thing to do, but requested him to pay a final visit before departure. This he did. During the visit, however, the great Chicago fire broke out, and somehow regarding this as a chance where he might make his mark, he resolved to cross the ocean and take up his residence in the big city, with the result as above stated. He has since visited Europe twice, making one of the trips last summer.

Mr. Neukom is a public spirited citizen, and the community would not suffer were there more like him among its residents. Probably to no one man is greater credit due for the elegant Pythian Castle which adorns Jefferson street. From beginning to end, the structure was his pet. His activity did not consist of wind, but he attested his confidence in the project by subscribing liberally for the bonds issued for its construction, his holdings reaching into the thousands.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Close of an Interesting Convention in Lima.

Lima, O., June 10.—(Special.)—The sunrise prayer service, Wednesday, was led by Prof. J. S. Royer.

The convention proper was opened 8:30, and the most of the morning was taken up with reports from county officers. A teachers' meeting was led by Robert T. Bonsall. He taught the lesson for next Sunday and made it plain with illustrations.

At noon a conference of pastors was held in the Market Street Presbyterian church, conference of superintendents in Grace M. E., conference of primary teachers in the Baptist, and of teachers of all grades in Trinity M. E. Lunch was served in the different churches.

In the afternoon Mrs. M. Kennedy, of Philadelphia, gave an excellent talk on primary work.

Miss Ingersoll, of Cleveland, told how temperance should be taught in the Sunday school.

In the evening Mrs. Kennedy gave another talk on primary work, after which Dr. Fisk gave his lecture on the "New Crusade."

Our own Marion Lawrance is here a peer among Ohio's Sunday school workers.

Thursday was a grand day at the State Sunday School convention from the sunrise meeting to the closing words.

We had Mrs. Kennedy on primary work again, and such men as Marion Lawrance, Col. Cowden, William Reynolds, C. W. Tannyhill, with his tabernacle, Thomas Miller and D. M. Long, with their inspiring thoughts, and words, their enthusiasm and zeal consecrated to the service of Christ.

Thursday night closed the grandest Sunday school convention ever held in the state of Ohio.

We never saw more courteous people than the Lima people.

The state association stands on higher ground than ever before. The money necessary to carry on a larger work was pledged and grander results than ever before realized are expected to be in the work of the coming year.

"Ohio for Christ" is their motto. The president of the association was the only officer changed. Rev. C. L. Lewis, of Trinity M. E. church, Cincinnati, was put in the place of E. L. Barrett.

The Toledo delegates nearly all left for home after the close of the afternoon session.

LYMAN H. JOHNSON

Gives His Views in a Rather Terse Manner,

Before the Toledo Preachers' Association,

On What He Belives to be Wrong in the Church Systems of the Day—He Would Have Them Move in the Bible Way.

Rev. L. H. Johnson read the paper before last Monday's session of the Toledo Preachers' Union, at the First Congregational church, and the Bee is enabled to give the same in full. It will repay perusal by the church membership, as well as by the general public. The paper is as follows:

Mr. President and Brethren:

"Our inquiry to-day is as to the cause and cure of spiritual declension."

I am thankful for this opportunity for a hearing before this learned assembly, not only becuse it concerns myself, but the many thousands to whom I minister monthly throughout this and other countrie, beside my Toledo congregations, if I should be in serious error, and you have this opportunity to do an important work by way of counsel and admonition. I expect now to expose all the hersey or lunacy and morbid conditions of my system and will gladly submit to a pathological examination by any doctors of divinity who hear me, provided they diagnose my case with Bible tests and not men's opinions. I ask a suspension of judgment until you hear my conclusion.

A fitting answer to our inquiry will be found in Deuteronomy 8:3: "That he might make thee know that man doth not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of the Lord, doth man live."

The condition on which spiritual life depends is not perishable food, nor even worldly science, for Paul says knowledge shall vanish away; but upon the life giving word, for the word is quick and powerful. Jesus says: "Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

The most direful calamity of earth is that of which Amos prophesies: "Behold the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread nor of thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord." These and abundant other scriptures show us that the cause and cure of spiritual declension are found to consist in the neglect and the restored use of the word of God.

The life-giving effect of the word is exemplified in the great revival of Ezra's time, recorded in Nehemiah 8th, when they stood upon a pulpit of wood and read the long-neglected word of God in the hearing of all the people, giving the sense of the word, and the people wept at the hearing of the word, confessing their sins.

I need not multiply instances or texts, but will cite the command of Paul to Timothy: "Preach the word, be instant in season and out of season, for the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine, but after their own lust will heap to themselves teachers having itching ears, and they will turn away their ears from the truth and be turned to fables," or story telling, and popular entertainment.

This last scripture if prophetic of and and shows the nature and cause of spiritual famine or declension, the neglect of the life-giving word. The church will not endure sound doctrine, "will heap to themselves teachers." This fully explains it. When the church and people hire their own ministry or control them with their money, make them their own teachers instead of God's independent ministers, then will be the spiritual famine—they will not endure sound doctrine. The ship's crew lay hands on the compass to make the needle point to their liking, instead of the way the polar attraction gives it. This is a perilous condition of things amid the rocks and shoals of life's ocean.

We see from these scriptures what the word is, and how it gives life. That it antagonizes sin in the heart, and thereby effects its change, sanctifies the soul, purifies and regulates all human action. This the word does, when preached with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven.

The word in the parable of the sower is the good seed, a living principle of truth received into the heart. Holiness of life is the fruit of that seed. As sin and death come from a lie believed by our first parents, and all sin is the fruit of a lie believed and practiced, so salvation comes from a practical belief of the opposite truth.

It is also said we are born of the word, we are purified by the word: "Seeing ye have purified your souls in obeying the truth through the Spirit." It is sharper than any two edged sword, piercing to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit, joints and marrow, discerning the thoughts and intents of the heart, thus convicting of sin, and when believed, with the Holy Spirit, it effects the new birth. "Born not of blood, nor of the flesh or the will of man, (therefore certainly not of literal water) but of God by his word." "Not of works, lest any man should boast, for we are his workmanship," says Paul. Man could boast if any part of the new birth was effected by a priestly rite. God cuts this off. Man preaches the word. This is all man can do, to sow the seed. God quickens the seed in the heart that believes, and we are born again.

Another figure, the church is cleansed with the "washing of water by the word." Eph. 5:26. "Father sanctify them through thy truth." "Ye are clean through the word I have spoken unto you." "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul." "Not by works of righteousness which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us by the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost." It would contradict this text to say that it is a washing done by man. It is a washing God does by his word and the Holy Spirit.

I need not multiply texts. The word is the truth, which convicts of sin, which touches the heart, the seat of spiritual life, and thereby changes moral conditions and builds up holiness, if believed.

No one ever received Christ's baptism except by yielding the heart to the truth which tests it by convicting of sin and righteousness. The baptism of John and the law was a mere type and shadow of Christ's baptism. Mark 1:8. We baptize the nations only by preaching the purifying truth with the Holy Ghost sent down from heaven. 1 Pet. 1:12. Thus we fulfill the commission in Matthew which says "Go teach all nations, baptizing," that is by teaching, baptize or purify the nations.

Jesus says the mission of the comforter or Holy Ghost is to reprove or convince the world of sin, of righteousness and judgment. This is precisely what the truth does. The Holy Spirit, called the spirit of truth, quickens, makes alive, just as the word does; it is inseparable from the word, and they work together to baptize the nations. To resist the truth is to resist the Spirit, for the two are inseparable.

It has been said that preaching should vary according to the need of the times and of the peole. That is true. To rattle the dry bones of a dead theology produces death not life. To preach against circumcision, the popish mass and the sin of slavery might have stirred things once, but it would be a dead gospel now in Protestant assemblies. So also preaching any truth which tests no heart, touches no idol or sin of these present, is not preaching the living word. Preaching about the cross is not preaching the cross any more than carrying a crucifix is bearing the cross.

The gospel has two sides as inseparable as the positive and negative of electricity or of moral qualities; while, on one side, its work is to comfort and establish the believing, its first great and offensive work is always to convict of sin, and to search and test the hearts of all men. That this is its essential nature is proved by the enmity the scriptures tell us it will provoke. Preaching about the cross or an imaginary Christ gives no offense, but preaching truth which convicts of sin does, and on repentance, not before, the other side of the gospel is requisite, God's provisions of mercy in the atonement.

Why does Paul say they will not endure sound doctrine, unless the gospel is something to be endured, because it convicts of sin, and provokes the carnal mind. It is glad tidings indeed, but not to the disobedient, to whom Peter says it is a stumbling stone, an offence. Paul says he preached repentance toward God and faith toward Christ. So he puts repentance and conviction first, and hence the enmity the gospel must provoke. Why do Jesus and Paul say we "shall be hated of all men, shall suffer persecution" for the truth's sake, except that the true gospel does antagonize heart sin, making those hate us who will not repent? With this understanding John Wesley says of Christ's words: "Every true Christian is contemned wherever he lives by those who are not so." The Bible fully teaches there can be no harmony between Christ who is the word and the unsaved world. "Know ye not that the friendship of the world is enmity with God?" And it was not the open sinners, but the hypocrites and most religious and sectarian world who hated and crucified Jesus. He explains it: "Me the world hateth because I testify of it that the works thereof are evil." He was what they call a croaker, fault finder, or pessimist in these days. Such was the word of God when it caused holy prophets, without exception, and Jesus, apostles and millions of martyrs to suffer violence and death at the hands of men!

But it was this very hated word that produced the great Pentacostal revival. The thousands added to the church on that day and thereafter, were the fruits of the word of truth preached by Christ, which caused his death, but gave life to the New Testament church.

This same word, by Martin Luther and all the reformers, which exasperated the false church and cost the blood of millions of martyrs, is what woke the nations of Europe from the sleep of the dark ages, lit the altar fires of a holier faith and gave birth to Protestantism and religious liberty.

The word of God which gives life is not abstract truth, or theology, or knowledge which puffeth up, nor a repetition of Bible texts, nor any kind of religious talk for entertainment, to excite religious feeling, nor word pictures of Jesus or Bible characters and ideas which do not touch the moral state of the hearer; it is simply the truth which convicts of the sin which separates the church or mankind from the favor of God, and on repentance presents the gospel remedy.

Every spiritual declension and apostacy has come from neglect of the vital truth the church needed for its purity and divine favor. And every true reformation has been effected by the application of such neglected truth to the particular sins and apostacy of God's wayward people.

How foreign to the wants of the church in such times of apostacy as Ezra saw or Luther, or Calvin, or Knox, or Wesley, would be the learned disquisitions and religious platitudes now common, which tuoch no where, and study to avoid living, moral issues, and fight nothing but infidels and saloon-keepers of the world who don't pay into the church treasuries?

Hear Professor Briggs, of Union seminary, in his heterodox inaugural. He utters a vital truth, if it is mixed with error, what every Bible reader who has a conscience knows. He says:

"It is my opinion that if the grace of God should so impel a man that he could be transformed into the image of the Holy Jesus, and like Jesus rebuke sin in high places, and trouble the people with unreproachable holiness, he would earn the reward of Jesus even in this generation at the hands of Christian theologians and ecclesiastics. The cry would resound through the streets of New York: 'Crucify him! crucify him!'"

But the professor don't propose to be crucified at present, for he immediately adds:

"The words of Jesus like the life of Jesus are the ideals of perfection that men thus far have been unable to realize, but will be realized (in the middle state)."

What an abominable idea, that moral perfection not attained here is to be attained in the intermediate state! But this is the only loophole for the professor's escape from the crucifixion which the logic of his own premises requires.

I prefer the judgment of Jesus, that the servant in this life is not greater than his Lord, nor the disciple than his master. If they called the Master Beelzebub (or crank) how much more will they call them of his household: simply because the word which saves is hated by the carnal mind. It grapples living issues and nothing else. It touches men spiritually where they live; it aims at and hits their idols, and this always stirs them up to fight or run away or repent. This is what has stirred up every reformation with its inseparable persecutions of the true church in the past. When Luther turned the artillery of his thesis on the Pope and indulgences, preaching justification by faith instead of empty forms. When Wesley thundered against pride and sensuality in the church and ministry, preaching a holier life; when the non-conformist Puritans burst the bands of corrupt ecclesiasticism by the living word; when Pres. Edwards preached a holy communion, and had to vacate the North Hampton pulpit for a mission to the Stockbridge Indians as a penalty for faithfulness; when William Tennant published his tract: "An unconverted ministry," and kindled the pulpit fires of a living word; when Roger Williams, by the word, founded religious liberty in America, and when Charles G. Finney preached Bible holiness, in all the instances it woke the hatred of the carnal mind, but effected the purest and grandest revivals of modern times. When President Edwards preached his sermon "The sinner in the hands of an angry God," a sermon that would not be tolerated now in our stylish city churches, the preacher in the pulpit behind him seized his coat skirt and cried: "Mr. Edwards, Mr. Edwards, is not God a God of mercy?" And the congregation, stricken with terror, were seen rising and clinging to the posts and uttering cries of distress, so that he had to ask them to be quiet and hear him through. Under the terrific thunder claps of that one discourse seventy souls were converted, soundly converted, converted to God and not to a milk and water religion, or worldly Christianity!

Every great reformation was effected by the word convincing a backslidden church, and not by appeals to sinners outside. Jesus Christ did not compass land and sea for converts as did the Pharisees; if he had they would not have crucified him. He leveled the word against their hypocrisy while he received open sinners of the world as a more hopeful class. From Genesis to Revelation the word of God is directed to his people, for the purifying of his church; and is no where addressed to the world outside for its reformation, nor to Gentile sinners, until Peter was sent to Cornelius; nor were the apostolic ministry given to edify unbelievers, but to edify and unify the church. Eph. 4:11-16. Men have to become disciples or learners before the word can benefit them. Jesus says: "I pray not for the world," but he prayed for his church. For them he gave his ministry, and that included all who ever believes on him.

But the word is meant that truth which convicts of all sin and imperfection and builds up believers in true holiness. The Bible gives us the whole truth in human language. The light of nature is the same so far as it goes, but it is defective although it makes all men without excuse. The Bible gives knowledge of Christ and vital facts which cannot be fully known without it, hence it is the only infallible rule of faith and practice.

Although the gospel invitation is to every creatue, yet the mission of the word and its ministry is to the church, or God's elect, all who do or will believe. Every declension has come from neglecting the word to the church, and every reformation has been effected by the living word applied to the church, and not the world. It touches reputable and disreputable sin alike, pride, covetousness, idolatry, sectarianism, respect of persons, partiality, lying, hyprocrisy, corruption in business, politics and religion; licensing sin, Sunday sin or week day sin, keeping one day unholy or seven days unholy.

The great sin of every age when reformation truth has grappled first of all has been idolatry, the broken cisterns of man's workmanship, man's organisms substituted for God the fountain of living waters. The prophet Jeremiah, 2:13, 13, cries: "Be astonished oh ye heavens at this, my people have forsaken me the fountain of living waters, and hewen them out cisterns, broken cisterns that can hold no water." This is the sin of the ages. It includes man's traditions and commandments substituted for God's word, the adding to his word, binding his word, cutting off his liberty by making his ministry the tools and agents of societies and his children the merchandise of corporations, called churches, but not found in the Bible, which differ in nothing from insurance or railroad corporations except only that Jesus, his word and souls are their capital stock in trade. These systems by man in which the church has taken refuge by idolatrous unbelief have excluded the word of life, and strangled the life of the church.

I must here introduce a striking figure and statement by Prof. Drummond, of Glasgow university, on this very point in his "Natural Law in the Spiritual World." He says the hermit crab has the habit of taking refuge in an empty shell of a dead mollusk as a protection from the fish or animals of the sea, but as it fills up the shell its growth is retarded, its limbs are distorted and become useless, and its life is impaired by its unnatural prison. So he says souls are dwarfed and degenerated if not destroyed by taking refuge in dead systems which men have made, instead of living by faith in God and developing their spiritual powers as he designed by battling the surrounding dangers unhampered by human systems. This is a momentous truth for these times although he would apply it in favor of a false liberalism. The real shell which dwarfs and destroys the life of the church to-day is the money power of these unnatural organisms made by man.

But if the word was let loose it would burst every artificial shell and restore the impaired life of the church. There would be no necessity of resorting to politics to suppress the rum traffic or Sunday base ball or other evils, if the word was free and the church alive. The salt of the earth has lost its savor because mammon binds the word of God. There are men and women of conscience inside and outside of all organisms who cry out against disreputable sins. Now and then a Cook or a Parkhurst, a Leonard, a St. John, a Miss Willard and scores of other reformers who make a stir on certain lines of reform. But O how superficial and partial this work! If a man strikes at the root of the difficulty with the word applied to the church whose God directs it, he is at once decapitated. The word crank is guillotine, which ministers now dread more than Parisians dreaded that used by the French Commune. The devil can look on and smile at the puerile efforts of conscientious men against the tide of worldliness and sin, since he has the word of God bound by a silver chain more effectually than the one Luther found with an iron chain in the convent of Erfurt.

In the year 1860 and 61 I learned for the first time there was no liberty for the word of God, when I undertook to preach against the sin of American slavery, oppression of the poor by the rich, against caste in the church, pride, card-playing, and other worldly practices and was driven from one of the best pulpits of the west. At that time a church official said to me, as if to console me: "Well, Brother Johnson, it is too true preachers are a foot-ball for our churches to be kicked about." I replied to him then: "I am no foot-ball. I am God's minister." I am of the same mind still. In 1865 I got outside on that line, and have been content to stay outside the camp with Christ ever since. I am not outside God's church, the only church we can find in the Bible. I belong to you and all Christians by stronger bonds than man's organisms.

While there are good people in all denominations who want the whole truth that saves from sin, there is no organization of earth conducted on financial principles that will allow the whole needful truth.

We can preach against some forms of sin in every pulpit and be applauded for the same. The devil is not so unwise but he knows some truth must be preached, yea, more truth than error, indeed he knows he cannot succeed in evangelical communities without faultless orthodoxy, so his most dangerous and deceptive method is to keep out all visible error, and part of the truth besides. It is the truth left out rather than any positive error that always does the greatest work of deception, the true word of God is that truth and that only which tests the hearts of believers. If God had told Abraham to make a present to his son Isaac it would have been no test of faith. But he told him to sacrifice his son, so his faith was proved. If Jesus had told the rich young man to come and follow him, he would have joyfully done so. But he told him to sell out and give to the poor. He hadn't faith for that word of Christ. The word cannot be preached unless the very last idol or heart sin is touched pointedly and effectually. This cannot be done under the money systems. No society will pay for it. There are members in all societies, perhaps, who would, but it would not be financial prudence.

If I was building a society on a financial basis I would want no religious crank to come around me. He would spoil my pottage. I use the word crank in the modern sense, of one who has a conscience with horns to punch sin, not a pliable conscience. I do not blame denominational preachers for not asking me into their pulpits. I would not if I were in their places. The church officials would be after their scalps if they should do so.

I once felt a sincere sorry for R. W. Patterson, of Chicago, when he asked me to supply his pulpit. The next day I saw a tirade against him in the Chicago Times from one of his pew holders for an allusion I made to American slavery then in existence. It was very mortifying to that distinguished divine.

Now, brethren, I wish to be understood that I am not passing judgment upon any who are present. I am simply giving out the truth of God's word as I see it. For ought I know others may feel as free to preach the whole word inside, as I do ouside of human systems. God only is our judge in this matter. I remember that the Jews said to Jesus "we were never in bondage to any man," and yet they knew not the liberty there is in Christ. I speak to all in fraternal love. I have to treat all who profess Christ as brethren until the contrary is proved. Our only inquiry is for the judgment of the word. Not man's judgment. What does the word teach concerning its own ministry? Can it be handled craftily? In other words can we use it to build any craft? Would it not spoil every craft in existence? Would not every ulterior design in preaching the gospel utterly destroy the character of that gospel?

I am well aware that through succeeding generations men's consciences may be educated and shaped to the financial systems they are building. If I had concluded as my presbytery advised me in 1863 to compromise my conscience by prudently letting church sins alone, or touching them lightly, and not enforce sin discipline by turning out dancing, swearing, drunken church members, etc., etc., I might have educated myself to a state of mind and conscience so as to easily guage the gospel to the financial interests and prosperity of the society, and I would now be enjoying the fullest liberty to preach and do what I pleased inside the denominations, since I would have no heart to disturb their finances with the truth. But I replied to such suggestions of my presbytery officials that I would prefer to go to hell by the direct route rather than by such a circuitous path of hypocrisy. I don't say that those who differ from me are not sincere. God is their judge. But I do know that hell would be my doom if I had thus accustomed myself to handle the word of God craftily, by gauging it to the interests of any human society.

I know very well what prudence of this world is required to build up a religious society. I could easily adopt it, and make a successful pastor of any society by becoming its servile tool. But I am God's minister. There is not gold enough in California to hire my services one year so as to impair my liberty in Christ, because I cannot serve God and mammon. I accept for my support whatever those who love the truth freely contribute. But I cannot be bound by such contributions to preach as to time, place, matter or manner, what man prescribes. I am God's servant only. I say it not boastingly. I am unwortny the high honor and of the reproach I bear for the truth's sake. I am a very unfaithful servant and a coward compared to what I ought to be. I have felt a weakness and timidity in this place to say what God would have me say.

Beloved, a great peril of these last days is the substitution of other means besides the word of life. Because the gospel is emasculated and has lost lost its power to stir conscience, sensational methods are adopted. Evangelists tell stories, use fireworks of rhetoric and witticism, and all manner of exciting novelties to draw the crowds and make converts.

The climax is reached by the Salvation army with comic acting, vulgar jests, gaudy colors, military display, exhilerating music, and mimic war, they surpass the old crusades in their wild enthusiasm and sham conquests. Innumerable missions and reform societies are in the field to help God save the world, as if the divine plan was a failure.

O, who is so blind as not to see underneath all this show of religious activity a ghastly mockery of life, a reigning of death!

Beloved, our only hope is to unchain the word of God as a searcher of hearts, and God says "Begin at my sanctuary." Ezekiel 9. 1 Pet. 4:17. The living word would be to-day as in the sixteenth century a dynamite bomb underneath ecclesiastical systems. It could not harm God's church, but man-made corporations, built on a financial basis, which subject God's word to the supremacy of mammon, and thus destroy its life, would experience a similar shock to that which wrecked and splintered Papal Babylon, the mother of these modern crafts.

I ask why the vital truth of Christ is not as free to-day as in Paul's time? It was no trespass for Paul, or Peter, or Timothy or other elder or saint of those days to visit and use his fullest liberty and right under Christ's commission, in any church of Christ existing then. Why would it be deemed a discourtesy or a trespass now for any of you preachers to make himself just as free in every other evangelical church of this city as in your own, to preach righteousness and against church sin, and for a Bible unity? Of course you would have no right to preach your sectarian differences in other churches, simply because such differences are not the gospel, and should be preached no where.

But by what authority from God is any recognized minister's liberty restricted to the society that hired him? How does man know but God may send a preacher outside the limits of his society or denomination to reprove sin and preach righteousness, as John Wesley did, and every great reformer of the past? Wesley says on this very point: "Who shall map out for me the field of my labors, my parish is the world." Whitfield says the same. They said Christ's commission embraced the world, and gave them a right to every foot of God's territory.

Jesus says of his ministry: "He that receiveth you receiveth me." This makes it a rather critical business for man to hire or dismiss God's ministers, or to make tools of them to build up society interests.

Is the word of God impractical to-day because of the supremacy of mammon? Jesus prayed that his disciples might be one as he and the Father are one. Is that impractical now? I have heard several times of late a strange gospel which says on the road to heaven are many different trains, each denomination a separate train, including the Roman Catholic, Universalists, and every straggling heterodoxy which bears the Christian name, and that we can get to heaven on board of either of these trains!

I am astonished at such liberality, the outgrowth of the so-called higher criticism, which makes the narrow way of God's word the broad way. I know the commandement is exceeding broad as I heard preached in this vicinity, but broad only to foil the designs of those evil doers who would escape its condemnation, but not the sense of liberality toward sin and error, or to embrace any other gospel train than the one of which Christ is the only conductor. All other trains diverge from God's highway. Bunyan says, I perceived a road leading to hell from the very gates of heaven.

There is no other name, no other way but Jesus, the true Christ. All evangelical believers understand this. Why not practice it? Why not preach a reformation that will bring the church back to New Testament conditions, so that the word of God by every evangelical and sound minister or Christian can be handled in every pulpit or congregation as in Bible times? Why should not God's ministers assert their independence of societies and use their right as God's elders over the whole church in every city as the elders of Bible times? And why should not every Christian assembly belong equally to every minister and disciple of Jesus?

Where is the Bible authority for "Our Church, our faith, and order and our minister," as if God's heritage had been seized by the rebellious husbandmen to make it their own instead of God's? This is what has been done. And if Jesus, the heir, should come to-day into these churches to claim the fruit of the vineyard, they would say now as at Jerusalem of old "This is the heir, let us kill him that the inheritance may be ours." The wicked husbandmen are in full possession of God's vineyard to-day, and they would kill or expel any servant of God who would come to claim God's right to his church as his ministers. "We have preachers of our own already hired. What right have you in our church built by our money?"

Where is the authority in the Bible for this condition of things or for this sectarian our in place of God's, God's church and God's minister? What business has the church with God's ministers or God's children except to prove them by God's word, and to accept them if they are God's and to reject them if they are not?

Luther's translation of Hosea 8:14 in the German is: "Israel hath fogotten his Maker and buildeth churches, and Judah hath multiplied fenced cities, but I will send a fire upon his cities." Read Hosea 8th.

The great sin of Israel and Judah is precisely the sin of God's people to-day, this making churches, and building nests and feathering them, instead of simply preaching the word and letting God build his own church, and make his own additions to its membership. Our business is to preach the word and nothing else. Let God do the organizing. "By one spirit we are all baptized into one body. Every member hath he (God) set in the body as it pleased him." 1 Cor. 12. We ought to work to God's plan and no plan of our own, recognize God's ministers and elders, and God's saints, and not any of man's creation. No human forms or priestly rite can make a visible member of Christ's church or ministry. We ought to accept God's work and not man's. Every meeting should be in God's order and not man's; that is the evidence that God accepts a man ought to be his only credential as member or minister of the ecclesia or assembly, and not any record or system or form man has made.

Circumcision was the seal of the old covenant and with baptism, the passover sacrifices and temple constituted its visibility. The Holy Spirit is the only seal of the new covenant, and with its fruits constitutes its only visibility. Eph. 1:13 and 4:30. 1 Cor. 1:22. Gal. 5:19-23. John 13: 34, 35.

It is the substitution of man's seal and organisms for God's that hampers his word and destroys the life of the church. The word of God against these systems of idolatry and all the iniquity they harbor, and the exalting Christ who is the word to the headship of his church, would indeed be a bombshell to wreck the mammon power of false ecclesiasticisms and restore the lost liberty and life of pentecostal times. Amid the flying fragments of moral revolution there would be a rush of the masses to these churches to see what this earthquake of a new life meant! Nor would it take long to convince the skeptic world that there is power in the religion of Jesus of which they can now have no visible proof!

There would be no need of the patchwork of politics or reform societies to help God save men from the curse of sin if the salt of the earth and light of the world possessed the virtue which the word would give it if it was once unbound and loosed from the grave clothes of unbelief and cowardly policy, and from the tomb of moneyed heirachies!

I will now, perhaps, be charged with religious Nihilism, because I deny all other heads but Christ's, and organisms, but his body. I answer that gospel liberty is the only pure socialism. Political socialism or anarchy in man's fallen state is madness, because the sword of civil power is necessary to preserve society cursed by sin. But Christ's church saved from sin, ruled by love, has Christ only for its head and needs no other head. Yet to the eye of unbelief it has no head, no government and is no church at all without a pope or human system, because Jesus is regarded as Nihil, nothing, by his apostate church to-day!

The ruling elders of Christ's church, made such by the Holy Spirit, have only a spiritual authority unlike that of earthly governments and corporations. Their whole authority is the authority of truth over conscience. The apostles claimed no right to lord it over any conscience, or to interpose between Christ, the only head, and the least member of his body. They had no right to enforce their own or man's law, but Christ's law.

But the unscriptural political organizations of this world with man at the head, falsely called churches, bind the word of God, and utterly nullify the two central laws of Christ's church, first its law of unity, and secondly its law of separation from the world. Where God commands unity, these organisms make separation; and where God commands separation these make separation impossible. Discipline cannot be enforced. There are more sinners than saints inside every one of them, hence the whole moral power of the church is destroyed by the very organisms which propose to effect its purity and efficiency. This is why the church became, as Albert Barnes said, the bulwark of slavery, as it is now the bulwark of intemperance, by its having the only moral power of earth, and prostituting that power to mammon systems, instead of wielding it against its own corruption and hence effectually against the corrupt politics and giant evils of this world.

The same fatal error of secularizing Christ's spiritual body which made Rome the harlot of apostacy, is what has corrupted her Protestant daughters, and made them like their mother, so that quite a fellow-feeling exists now in Protestant sects toward their prostitute mother, and they dare not condemn the whoredoms of Rome as did the founders of Protestantism in the great reformation.

The nominal church of Christ to-day is beautiful, learned, refined, grand and gay in its pagantry of earthliness, its costly sanctuaries, enrapturing music, charming oratory, jewelled and flower-decked assemblies in fashion's fanciest fantastic attire, reminding us forcibly of that lady in Rev. 17, on the scarlet colored beast, intoxicating the nations with her charms, with lust of the flesh, lust of the eyes and pride of life! What a contrast to that Christ who is not of this world, whose followers have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts.

The pride, levity, covetousness, controling power of money, reputable lust and love of the world, until all moral difference between the church and the world has disappeared, and a perfect contrast with New Testament religion is manifest in everything except the name, the merchandise of souls and the gospel, the man of sin or priestly power which takes the place of God in his church, cutting off liberty to obey him, and compelling obedience to man rather than God, the countless novel and foolish entertainments, tableaux, crazy socials, and the most absurd devices for amusement, socials in which the charms of women and all fleshly attractions are used to draw money or numbers, some of which are improper to describe before decent people, all together, sins, compared to which the iniquity of saloons and dens of infamy are cast in the shade, so that God himself sees almost no sin on earth besides, according to his scriptures, to which I appeal for my authority, all this infinite abomination for which there is little or no conscience, comes from the neglect or suppression of God's word by the mammon power of man's organisms.

God has dear children and ministers in this Babylon, who know not what the matter is until they undertake to preach the living word, then they are hustled off to other fields, missions or starvation circuits, where they can do no harm, but by gathering converts they may help to build the system which enslaves them.

Now, what do I propose to do? It is not to come out or stay in or remodel existing systems, nor to adopt measures of reform for that would do no good in the existing state of the church. Only one thing is wanted or can be done, and that is, let loose the dynamite bombs of the living word for the church of these times, and let God settle the flying dust and fragments and resurrect the slain until his living church shall rise from the chaos as his own creation, the light and hope of the world. There is no other possibility of a genuine reformation or return of pentecostal life.

There can be no silent or peaceful reformation which is genuine in this rebel world, which hates God and his word. It must come amid the turmoil and smoke of battle, and social revolution, possibly as violent as that which attended the birth of Protestantism.

From the human standpoint I can see no hope of such a restoration of Bible faith. But what is impossible with men may be possible with God. The Ninevites repented and were saved even after the decree of destruction. So now if God's church will repent this world will not be burned. Otherwise I look for the final disaster foretold by scripture, the harvest of vengeance for which earth's guilt is fast getting ripe.

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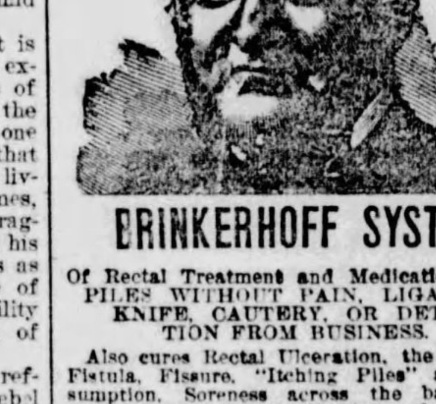

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Fourteenth Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Fourteenth street, from the paving in Washington street to the paving in Monroe street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either cedar block, vitrified brick, or Trinidad asphalt laid on foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property on said Fourteenth street, from Washington street to Monroe street, payable in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is entered into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

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GOSSIP AMONG SPORTS.

News of the Turf and Its Shining Light.

Talk Among the Base Ball Players.

Old Hoss Swartwood Covering Firs Bag for Rochester—General Mention.

John T. Brush, of the Cincinnatis, is a crank and isn't ashamed to say that he has been afflicted with the craze ever since the days of the Atlantics and the Haymakers. He is a Yankee who took Horace Greeley's advice. It cost the National league a barrel of money to get Mr. Brush out of the business in the spring of 1890, and it was his pluck and nerve that made him welcome when he returned to the fold. He stepped in and aided in saving New York to the league when ruin threatened, and after Cincinnati surrendered to the Players' league he pledged a club in the Queen city to the National league and was granted a franchise. Without grounds or players he made his bluff good, and Cincinnati to-day is one of the most enthusiastic base ball centers in the land. Mr. Brush uncorks a few shouts during an afternoon's play, and when he was one of the 1,932 who saw the famous 14-inning no-run draw between Boston and Cincinnati he had many opportunities to show that he had taken all of the degrees in the United Order of Fans.

Of all the outfields of the big league it is safe to say that Boston has the ideal trio. Those fleet-footed lads cut down singles, doubles, triples and home runs, with graceful ease, and it is suicide to attempt to get home from second on an ordinary hit into the garden. Should accident befall one of them Lowe is already to go in, and he is as valuable a man as any of the regulars on the other teams.

—::—::—

Of all the fast stallions that were performing in Ohio last year, Altar has the honor of taking the fastest record placed after any of the names. His mark is 2:16 1-4. A few years ago it would have been close to the top of the list, and it will be still nearer at the close of 1892. Altar is by Abdalbrino, a brother to Princeps, out of Lauretta, by Daniel Lambert. With Woodford Mambino and Morgan crosses in his pedigree Altar unites endurance with style and finish and individually he fills the bill. He is now in service at Chillicothe, O., in charge of Dr. Grace.

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There are now 85 horses at the exposition track, near Detroit, Mich., the latest acquisitions being Mr. Courtrite's three, William M. Smith's two, Joseph L. Buchanan's two and Francis Hyns' one. Some speeding has been done in the last week, and James Barnes sent the horse Alabaster, a quarter in 35 seconds. He will be at the Romeo races this week, and Mr. McCauley has left for Dayton, O., with Jessie C. and the brown stallion Raymont.

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The following from the secretary of the Northwestern Breeders' association cannot well fail to be of peculiar interest to admirers of trotters. It holds out abundant promise of good contests at Washington Park in August, and insures the presence of nearly all of the famous trotters and pacers of the year.

The Northwestern Breeders announce that they have concluded arrangements for the following attractions during their trotting meeting, August 15 to 20, at Washington Park, Chicago.

Tuesday, August 16, the celebrated trio of horses, the property of Mr. C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y., will essay to beat their present record of 2:14 driven to pole, three abreast. This is one of the most novel and wonderful performances ever given upon the trotting turf.

On Wednesday, August 17, Budd Doble will trot Nancy Hanks against her record of 2:09. She has never been beaten in a race and it is reported that Mr. Doble says 2:07 may be the champion mark this year.

Thursday, August 18, will occur the battle of the pacing giants of the turf Direct v. Hal Pointer, for a $5,000 purse.

Friday, Mr. C. J. Hamlin will drive his celebrated team, Belle Hamlin and Justina, to beat their present record of 2:13. Hamlin will also endeavor to beat the two-mile record of 4:43, made by Fanny Witherspoon with one of his stable.

On Saturday will occur another grand special for the sensational and star three-year-old colts of the country, and it is expected to show such a field of colts in this race as was never before seen upon a race track. Budd Doble will also give an exhibition with Axtell during the week.

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That scheme of President Stuckey, of Louisville, is very funny. 'Pon honor, it is real tutti frutti. Mr. Stuckey wants a pool formed, into which each of the strong clubs shall have a couple of good players to be raffled off among the weaker brethren. He even selects the prize packages, naming Stovey and Kelly from Boston, Foutz and O'Brien from the Brooklyns and O'Rourke and Lyons from the New Yorks. Ah, yes! it is a beautiful plan, but it will not work. The Bostons, Brooklyns and New Yorks are not tearing their heartstrings to strengthen the St. Louis, Louisville, Baltimore or Washington clubs. A sneaking suspicion exists that the other eight clubs would not shed more than a bucketful of tears altogether should the four clubs named ask to be excused from doing business in co-partnership after this season.—Exchange.

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Though the season is quite young yet—the ante-dog day season—the fellows who are pushing from the rear of the procession are talking about the next one, which begins the middle of July. Every hopeful son of them is trying to make his constituency believe that his team has a cinch upon the second flag. Even Von der Ahe is giving that mellow song to his heart-broken mourners over in St. Louis. If there is one thing more than beer that Chris is constantly full of it is assurance and expressive gall. However, there is no reason why anybody in trouble should be deprived of a dream of future happiness. So let the perspiring mob in the far distance talk of the millennium. It will not mislead anybody, and it may keep the unfortunate magnates from drink.

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Frank Lenz started June 4 on his bicycle for a tour around the world. He carried a photographing machine in a knapsack strapped on his back. The machine weighed 12 pounds. The total weight of his luggage was about 20 pounds.

When Albany is reached Lenz will shape his course to Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Helena, Spokane Falls and then down the slope to San Francisco. From San Francisco he will sail for Japan and then proceed across the channel to Shanghai.

He will ride through India, Afghanistan, Persia, Palestine and Asiatic Turkey to Constantinople. He will also visit Servia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France and the British Isles. Before starting on his long ride Lenz said that he will try to be back at the starting point by June 4, 1894. He expetcts to cover about 22,000 miles. Lenz' home is in Pittsburg.

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Pilot Medium stands at the head of the great young sires that have been forced to the front by the performance of their get during the past three or four years. At twelve years of age he leads all other sires in the number of representatives in the 2:30 list, and his colts and fillies can not only trot fast but they come early and train on. He has had stake winners at all ages, one of the most prominent last season being Quickstep, a two-year-old filly that landed her engagement at Lexington. Pilot Medium is bred in lines that would attract attention to him even if he had not already proved himself an extraordinary sire of speed, as he is by Happy Medium out of Tackey, the fastest daughter of Pilot, Jr., and one that also produced Pilot Boy, Naiad Queen and Class Leader, and the dam of Onie D. Pilot Medium is in the stud at Battle Creek, Mich.

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ON THE DIAMOND.

New York is after Stovey.

King is batting like a fiend.

Columbus has a fine infield.

Hamburg is putting up fine ball.

Campion is great on eating wild thorns.

Baltimore is trying to get Cub Stricker.

Ely is hitting hard and playing out of sight.

Pickett is playing great ball for Baltimore.

Stivetts is known as "Happy Jack" in Boston.

Tub Welch has signed to play with Houston.

Raymond is doing some fine work for Pittsburg.

Burrel is beginning to pitch in his old-time style.

Harry Sage is playing great ball for Rock Island.

The Giants would like Van Zant from Staten Island.

"Bridget" Donahue will play with the Milwaukees.

Pittsburg has been christened "The Sun Worshippers."

Pfeffer's mulatto valet is as yellow as a team of players.

Old Cy Duryea is in trim again and pitching as of yore.

Umpire Holmes has been released by the Eastern league.

King has been christened "The Knight of the Golden Hair."

Captain Alvord, of Ft. Wayne, is playing good, steady ball.

Jack Rowe is putting up a grand game at second for Buffalo.

Lou Camp, formerly of Omaha, has signed with Jacksonville.

There are no flies on McGunnigle; he knows how to handle his team.

Jimmy Donnelly, of the New Havens, is holding down third in great shape.

Jack Crooks, of St. Louis, is attracting a great deal of attention by his brilliant playing.

Manager Chapman, of Louisville, would like to get Columbus' left-hand pitcher, Clausen.

Bowman, the Athletic club's pitcher, by constant practice is rounding into excellent form.

"Safe at Home," was the inscription on one of the floral tributes which was left at the grave of Hub Collins.

Collopy, of the "Omahogs," is a hummer on third; he is not only a good third baseman, but a hard base runner.

Old Joe Battin has been released by the Athletics. He played with them in 1876 and crossed the deep with them.

What some folks don't know about base ball would pay the national debt—at least DeWolf Hopper says so, and has gone to Europe.

Tommy Quinn and John Berger, two old Pittsburg catchers, are both playing good ball in the Western league. Both are with Indianapolis.

Pitcher Jack Luby, of Chicago, has foresworn the deadly cigarette. He lays all his stomach troubles to excessive smoking of the death's delight.

If Hick Carpenter hadn't a glass arm he would be as valuable as ever. He is still slugging the ball as hard as he did years ago.

Ed Swartwood has had 15 offers. He wants to play first base for Rochester, but Syracuse has put in a claim for him to play in the outfield. As Rochester terms are better he wants to go there.

It is feared that Mike Tiernan, the New York's star outfielder, is seriously injured, and that he may never be able to play again. The knee was not only sprained but one of the tendons in the leg broken.

Parrott, the Minneapolis man, handles himself well at third. His throwing is hard and accurate. He is another that will be in fast company next season. Fred Pfeffer made no mistake when he signed him for his Chicago Association club last winter.

A Cincinnati paper says: "This is not 'Pat' Powers' year to shine." Probably not. Lately the team he is behind has been putting up such an old gold colored game that "Pat's" refulgence has been eclipsed. But just wait till the moon changes again!

Second Baseman Childs has been presented with a gold-headed cane and a bouquet. Up to the hour of going to press none of our Giants have been presented with even a wooden-headed toothpick or a Frankfurter sausage. The world is full of distinctions.

A scientist has been finding trouble in the discovery that "Buck" Ewing's control with the New York club was not filed with "Nick" Young until a month after the season began. That's all right, however, now that we all know it is filed the struggle for the championship can go right on.

Baron Hach, who is at the head of the Minneapolis club, has declared that there will be no more Sunday ball in that city. The declaration is not the outcome of any religious convictions, but is simply because the Baron thinks that other Sunday amusements in his city prevent Sunday ball from being profitable.

Now that Von der Ahe has signed Getzein he would make a speck next fall by a tour of Germany. Such names as Von der Ahe, Breitenstein, Getzein, Crooks and Werden would take well in Bismarck's provinces if prominently posted. But he'd have to leave Brodie, Gleason and Dwyer at Queenstown on the trip over.

Jack Peltz, a fine ball player, has quit the diamond and is traveling for a wholesale liquor house. He has offered his services to the New Orleans club while they are at home and will be placed in right field. He will add strength to the team. Jack signed with the Western league last winter, being assigned to St. Paul, but asked for and obtained his release before the opening of the season.

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HORSE NOTES.

The Columbus races are from August 23 to 26.

The Terre Haute spring meeting has been declared off.

Storm, 2:15 1-4, will go down through the Grand circuit.

Sunol will be driven a fast mile at Meadville July 4, and Nancy Hanks will appear the same week at Philadelphia for a trip against the watch.

The Peru, Ind., meeting will be June 21, 22, 23 and 24.

The Wauseon summer meeting will be June 15, 16 and 17.

The summer meeting of Auburn, N. Y., will be from July 4 to 7.

Jake Plimley has signed as trainer for Ortondale Farm, Indiana, Pa.

The Bellevue spring meeting was declared off on account of the wet tracks.

The Detroit Driving club hold their great blue ribbon meeting July 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22.

When Rarus was a three-year-old R. B. Conklin offered him for sale for $150, but there were no buyers.

Jockey Andy McCarthy died at the Fordham hospital in New York last week. He was the rider of the winner of the first Brooklyn handicap.

The meeting of the Natural Gas circuit will be at Lima June 14 to 17; at Findlay June 21 to 24; Mansfield June 28 to July 1, and at Marion from July 4 to 17.

Sturgis is the first town in the Michigan Mile Track circuit which gives $85,000 in stakes and purses. Its entries close June 13 with F. W. Wait, secretary, Sturgis, Mich.

The Michigan mile-track circuit meetings will be held as follows: Sturgis June 22 to 24; Kalamazoo June 28 to July 1; Grand Rapids July 4 to 7; Saginaw July 11 to 15; Detroit July 18 to 23, and Benton Harbor July 26 to 29.

W. H. Morehouse has waged a wine supper with Jerry Dewey, of Cleveland, that with four weeks' handling he can drive his pair, Miss Morehouse by Egbert and Judge McCoy, in 2:35 or better.

The first meeting of the Northern Michigan circuit will be held at Big Rapids June 21 and 22. It is followed by Freemont, Manistee, Ludington, Reed City, Cadillac and Petosky. This circuit covers the dates between June 21 and August 24, and during the seven meetings $12,700 will be distributed in purses.

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IN GENERAL.

Mark Pierce is a well-known cycler of Terre Haute.

Joe Choynski has challenged Jem Smith to fight for £500 and a purse.

The Middle States tennis tournament is to be held at Orange, N. J., this season.

The visit of Lord Sheffield's team to Australia has given a great impetus to Australian cricket.

Efforts are being made in England to have an Australian cricket team visit there in 1893 instead of 1894.

Zimmerman, the American champion bicyclist, has gone to Berlin to try and win the championship of Germany.

Billy Frazier, the parson pugilist, will meet his old rival, Jack McAuliffe, in a ten-round mill at the Manhattan Athletic club for a $500 purse.

Charley Johnston asserts that the story that Sullivan and Corbett may fight at the Coney Island Athletic club instead of at the Olympic is a raw fake.

W. H. Morton, the four-mile champion of England and holder of the world's record for 5 and 20 miles, defeated Sid Thomas, Kibblewhite and Morris in a ten-mile race in London recently.

Dan Daly, the Bangor feather-weight, is matched to fight California Jack Dempsey in Omaha Friday, June 17. Dempsey is in the light-weight class, 15 pounds heavier and several inches taller than Daly, but the latter has whipped several big men and feels confident of his success with Dempsey. Daly is a brother of Mike Daly, the light-weight, but takes better care of himself and is thought to be a cleverer fighter.

CURIOUS PROFESSION.

Persons Hired by Doctors to Locate Diseases.

Some of the Uses to Which Hypnotism is Put—Good Clairvoyants.

An advertisement appeared recently calling for hypnotic, mesmeric and clairvoyant subjects, the advertiser promising good remuneration for the genuine article, and to make no charge for developing magnetic qualities of approved "sensitives," or subjects.

Information as to the class of persons who make a few dollars by engaging in this line of employment was sought by a News reporter from a doctor who has for many years made the curative power of mesmerism his special study and practice. This doctor, who claimes to have accomplished many extraordinary cures, obtained his experience in the treatment of diseases among the sick and dying in the cholera and fever wards of the London hospitals while laboring in that city as an Episcopal clergyman.

"The best subjects," the doctor explained, "are healthy men or women with nervo-vital temperaments. It is generally supposed that stupid persons make the best subjects, but, as shown by experience, persons possessed of less than ordinary intelligence are useless, except for the exhibition of low physical phenomena. Accordingly, the best subjects I have ever come across have been highly intellectual and well educated.

"There are at least 5,000 sensitives, or subjects, in this country," he continued, "and certainly from 300 to 400 in New York city, Brooklyn, and New Jersey. I have myself mesmerized at least 500 persons in New York city, and I find, as a rule, that I can get ten subjects out of every hundred persons I experiment upon. The best sensitives, however, are discovered after mesmerizing them four or five times."

The doctor explained further that a man could not make a living as a sensitive unless he developed some special gift such as that of clairvoyance, clairaudience, etc. The ordinary sensitive averaged no more than $5 a week, but those who had special gifts could make $5 an hour.

"For instance," said he, "a physician sometimes comes across a person who has been deaf a number of years and discovers accidentally that he can hear through a particular ganglionic center. A case in point which is authenticated by medical records is that of a deaf woman confined to her bed. Her physician's hunting watch fell on the covering of the bed, and as it struck the hour of 10, she remarked: 'I heard it strike 10 o'clock.' Now, if a ganglionic center, under conditions can enable a deaf woman to hear, similar conditions may enable the blind to see. It has been demonstrated that certain persons with their eyes shut can tell the colors of objects that they are asked about."

The doctor declared that more than a dozen physicians in this city employed sensitives to aid them in the diagnosis of diseases.

"Whenever they can employ a person gifted with clairvoyance," he said, "or the gift of introspection, that is, by means of a special faculty, looking in upon the organs of a patient and describing their symptoms—the tubercles of the lungs, torpidity of the liver, inflammation of the stomach, etc., they invariably do so. The doctor forms his own diagnosis, and when the sensitive verifies it he is satisfied. If, however, the clairvoyant disagrees with the doctor's diagnosis, he is puzzled and goes slow. He does not use any active medicines until he is sure of the patient's condition. It is possible for a clairvoyant to be mistaken, but, as a rule, he is right. These physicians that I have referred to go right ahead with the course of treatment they have decided upon if the clairvoyant verifies their diagnosis in doubtful cases, but in case of disagreement the doctor goes on a new tack in his treatment of his patient, or simply prescribes soothing medicines when he is uncertain about the case. Clairvoyants employed for this class of work can make $5 an hour, but in that time they may pass on a number of cases."

The doctor then described an operation which had been performed recently at the Vanderbilt Clinic on one of his sensitives. The patient was suffering from a swelling on the lid of the eye. The lid had to be opened and the pus was removed by scraping with a tortoise shell spoon. This would have been an exceedingly painful operation if the patient had not first been put in a lethargic condition, this condition being induced entirely by hypnotism.

When the doctor finds that any of the subjects he examines have what he calls the gift of clairvoyance he seeks to develope it, whether the subjects desire to put their talent to any professional use or not. As a case in point he cited as an illustration that of the wife of an artist of this city who was curious on the subject of mesmerism, hypnotism and the rest. He found, he says, that she had the clairvoyant faculty, and one day he asked her at a certain hour "to go to Sweden," mentally, of course, and describe what her parents there were doing. She described a number of things they were doing, and correspondence afterward developed the fact that she had made a correct statement of their actions. Whether it was guesswork or not may be conjectured, but the doctor declared that it was the result of clairvoyance. The lady was then asked what her husband was doing at that moment in her home in Sixty-second street, and she declared that he was taking a letter out of a bureau drawer. The husband subsequently confirmed this statement, and there was no reason under all the circumstances to suspect that there was any collusion in the matter.

The sensitives who make a business of submitting themselves either for exhibition purposes or for pupils to pratice upon usually receive a dollar an hour for their services. Pupils in mesmerism have to pay their sensitives in addition to the fees of tuition.

STREET CROSSINGS.

Some Points on the Right of Way.

While Drivers are Often Reckless it is Also True That Sometimes Pedestrians are Very Careless.

The public mind is once more disturbed concerning the question which has the right of way on street crossing, a passing vehicle or pedestrian. Says the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, the immedate cause of the agitation is a story that comes from Philadelphia. Some years ago Hon. Edwin Halcyon Fitler, then mayor of the city, which according to its popular name, is famous for its brotherly love, was crossing Market street at Fifth street, when a heavy team came in his way. The mayor flourished his cane, and is said to have struck one of the horses on the head, but the driver, named Quigley, refused to stop. A policeman in the vicinity was called and the man was arrested and taken to headquarters, from which he was subsequently released after a suitable lecture from the magistrate on the enormity of his offense.

This incident has been rescued from oblivion on account of a little trouble which occured a few days ago with the same distinguished gentleman, his position in this controversy being somewhat reversed. Ex-Mayor Fitler was riding down Arch street in a cab driven by a colored coachman, and as the vehicle came to the corner of Eighth street the driver pressed on somewhat recklessly without attention to the women and children who were crossing in front of him. A stalwart policeman named Blackburn flourished his locust in the face of the coachman and his establishment, and when the driver refused to stop he caught the horse and backed him out of the way. The occupant of the vehicle sprang from the carriage, and with the same stick which had done duty so many years before threatened the officer with his vengeance, and informed him that he would be discharged from the force for his interference.

This history has drawn out a host of questions concerning the right of way at street crossings, and we have been asked by a large number of our readers if this point has been legally settled. It has, so far as this state is concerned, but not without a long controversy. In the earlier suits it seemed to be undisputed that the pedestrian was always to have the precedence. One judge took the ground that as people must have walked before riding was invented they had a "preemptive right" to the use of all the crossings of any thoroughfare. The higher courts sustained this, although on a little different ground, but reached the same conclusion in favor of those who were on foot as against the passage of vehicles. The governing idea in the mind of the jurists seemed to be that as a foot passenger was not likely to run down or injure a vehicle, the danger of a collision being always on the other side, therefore the team should hold up for the pedestrian.

In the case of Barker v. Savage (1 Sweeny, 288) the court said: "A foot passenger crossing at the usual crossing has a right of way, and having that right of way, there is thrown upon the driver the responsibility of avoiding a collision. As an abstract proposition, it is true, the drivers of horses have the same right to travel along the carriage way of a street with their teams and vehicles that foot passengers have to walk there. * * * But it is to be considered that the danger of injury by collision is wholly upon the side of the footman; and the right of personal protection which every man possesses, together with that moral and legal obligation to refrain from doing an injury to his person which is imposed upon all others, gives to the foot passenger such prior right in the street as to make it the duty of drivers of horses to turn aside or stop their teams, if necessary, at whatever cost of property it may occasion, to avoid doing an injury to people who may be crossing or standing in their path." But this view was not long maintained. The court of appeals (45 N. Y., 191) reversed that decision.

The case of Belton v. Baxter obtained no little celebrity owing to the number of times it appeared in the various courts. At the trial in the superior court (33 J. & S., 182) the judge said: "I hold it as a principle of law that if I attempt to cross Broadway or any other crowded thoroughfare I am not obliged to turn back to avoid a vehicle, if that vehicle by reasonable care can avoid me. It is the business of the driver to stop and allow me to pass; it is not my business to turn and go back for the purpose avoiding him. I am there by right, and my right is paramount to his because I am the first in point of time." The decision was in favor of the plaintiff, but this was reversed by the commissioners of appeals (an extra tribunal created to relieve the docket of its crowded condition), partly on the ground that the instructions we have quoted were too favorable for the plaintiff. The commissioners held that there should have been a non-suit. There was a new jury trial and the plaintiff was non-suited. Another appeal was taken, which went this time to the court of appeals, where the non-suit was set aside and a new trial was ordered on the ground that the main question in the case was that of contributory negligence, and that this was a question for the jury. As new evidence had been admitted the court held that the ruling of the commission was not conclusive (58 N. Y., 411). It would appear that the parties thought they had spent enough money over the controversy, for nothing further was heard from it.

The most recent decisions of the court of appeals have settled the main questions beyond the possibility of further legal dispute. According to the principles now governing all such cases pedestrians and drivers of vehicles have equal rights both upon the crossing and in all other parts of the roadway. While this is fixed, it is also held to be the duty of a driver to be particularly watchful at crossings because the greatest danger is at that point, and that a driver must not injure a pedestrian if he can avoid it, and that if he does inflict such injury he is liable unless he can show that the pedestrian was guilty of contributory negligence. It is held that the depassenger is affected by the situation and surrounding circumstances, and that the jury is to determine in each case whether he has exercised the requisite degree of diligence. As a matter of law it has been decided that the caution to be exercised in crossing a street in order to avoid the claim of contributory negligence is not as great as would be required in the crossing of a railway track. For further particulars those of our readers who wish to consult legal authorities are referred to 108 N. Y., 349, and 110 N. Y., 504. The conduct of foot passengers in general has done not a little to modify the legal ruling of later years. Those who have held the lines themselves, or have given the matter any careful attention, must have been surprised very often at the indifference, not to say downright impudence of pedestrians on a street crossing. The drivers are often careless and sometimes insolent, but the foot passengers too often act as if they possessed the earth, and no one else had any rights upon it which they were bound to respect. They will not quicken their step to accommodate a vehicle and will assume the right of way as if it was wholly unquestioned.

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Legal Advertising.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 20TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for the legal advertising of the proceedings of the common council, and the alternate advertising for one year, with the option on the part of the city of continuing the contract for an additional year at the same rate. Proposals shall state the rate per square of 240 ems nonpareil measurement, for each insertion.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB, City Clerk.

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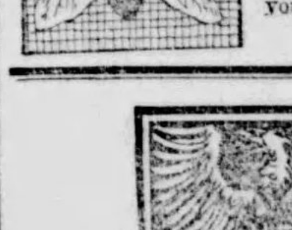

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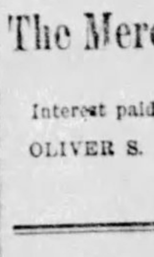

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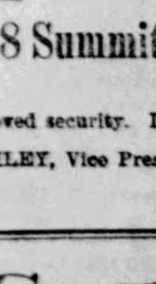

PILES

DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.

For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

The Second Reading Club Story About Columbus,

Telling of His Troubles at Court—Other Good Stories—Bee Hive Letters and Good Puzzles.

THE MUSIC BOX.

The music-box is not at all
Like any other toys;
There are no games that it can play
With little girls and boys.

Sometimes upon the bureau
It stays for days and days,
But, oh! when once it has been wound,
Such pretty tunes it plays.

And sometimes, when the little girl
Is snugly tucked in bed,
Between the sheet and bolster,
It lies beneath her head.

Like far-off fairy music,
It tinkles faint and clear;
It plays until she's fast asleep,
And can no longer hear.

It's only meant for quiet times,
Or when the hour grows late;
And yet it's such a gentle toy,
It's quite content to wait.

—Katharine Pyle, in St. Nicholas.

THE GHOST OF A TURTLE.

"Yes," said Goo-Goo, "I know he will be here in a moment. I saw his little mottled head and staring green eyes peering into the chamber through a crevice in the portal." The speaker, an intellectual-looking child of some two or three summers, was standing with his back to a large blazing fire of cannel coal, in an old, lofty wainscotted chamber.

He was in degage attire, consisting of a Fauntleroy suit of brown velvet. A Scotch cap with a peacock feather was perched impudently on a head which was covered with bonny brown curls, but his sunny face was disfigured by a half-burned cigarette, which he carelessly removed from time to time, displaying in the act a pudgy brown hand covered with diamonds.

He had the pose of a young man thoroughly satisfied with himself.

The person addressed by Goo-Goo was a very, very large lady, who sat in a very, very high baby chair with a little wooden tray in front of her, on which were grouped rattles, blocks and all sorts of toys.

She was not a nice old lady to look at, being withered, toothless and without a hair on her shining skull, but her little black eyes were very brilliant and intelligent, although she now glanced at Goo-Goo, after his last remark, in a very apprehensive manner.

Suddenly she screamed, "Take that rattle away. I hate that rattle."

"There, there," said Goo-Goo, soothingly. "Be a good old lady and nursey will soon bring up nice broth for Maddy." (Maddy was her name).

"I hate broth; I won't have broth. Ocky broth," said Maddy, petulently. (Ocky means bad).

Goo-Goo looked amused. Blowing a delicate column of bluish smoke from his chiseled and Richmond-straight-cut-tainted mouth, he chuckled softly to himself and then began singing a little song all to his lone self:

I wish I were a Goo-Goo,
A naughty, little Goo-Goo,
I'd spill the broth
And scorch the moth
By the light of the bilious moon.

He gravely hopped on his little legs to this queer croon and finally twirled around so fast that he soon fell down, but he was up in a trice.

"I feel gizzy," said he.

"What's gizzy, Goo-Goo?" asked Maddy.

"Gizziness," sagely remarked Goo-Goo, "is a combination of giddy and dizzy. It is easier to say it all at once, the way I do. I learned it from a little girl seven years old (here Goo-Goo's chest swelled), who wouldn't play with me because I believed in sheol. She said I was common to believe in sheol. Only common people believed so."

Maddy looked up quickly.

"Oh, Goo-Goo. It won't come back to-night. Please keep it away, that's a good, dear Goo-Goo."

"Oh, I don't know why," said Goo-Goo fearlessly. "I am not afraid of it. I am sure I just now heard its little, scratching walk, which sounds like a cockroach tumbling over lump sugar. There, do you hear it?"

Maddy beat her little table passionately with a rattle. "I hate it, kill it, put it in the bath-tub, let it read the newspapers. I am going to be bad, and I don't care if you do call nursey."

Goo-Goo looked puzzled, and flinging the butt end of his cigarette in the fire he took up the poker and viciously dug at the big lumps of coal in the open grate. The firelight fell upon a grave, calculating visage, with tiny features already lined with care. Little lines were forming about the eyes, which were baggy, and his general look was that of a very young man, but, alas! a very dissipated young man.

He finally sat down beside the table, and, ringing a bell, he ordered of the servant who answered his call a little brandy and soda, which, when brought him, he took down in one gulp.

This evidently did him good, for he walked over to where Maddy was seated, and assuming a severe look, he said:

"Madd, you're an ocky old lady and I am going to call the turtle."

Maddy shrank back in terror and hoarsely whispered, "Why, Goo-Goo?"

"Because," said he sternly, "because you can't tell me what is the name of the animal that gives us milk."

Maddy turned a tortured look on her questioner, wrinkles deepening into longitudinal furrows corrugated her bald pate; for a momen her mind seized a clue, but it led nowhere, for sadly she shook her head and big tears began to roll down her withered cheeks.

"Turtle! turtle!" yelled Goo-Goo.

"I know, I know, I know," screamed Maddy.

"Well, what is it?"

"I won't tell you."

Turtle!" screamed Goo-Goo, fiercely.

"Oh, please, Goo-Goo; I well be a good old lady. I will tell you the name of the animal that gives us milk. It is Blah-Blah."

Goo-Goo looked both disgusted and angered. "How did you find it out?" he suspiciously demanded. "Who told you? Quick, tell me."

"Oh, no one," said the miserable old lady, dropping her blocks on the floor and nearly choking herself with the rubber rattle.

Goo-Goo's face became almost brutal. He suddenly turned and ran to the door, opened it and called out, "Turtle, turtle, come in," and then simulating fear, he fell back very slowly, whispering in a gruesome tone, "Oh, Maddy, I am so frightened; Ithink I will call nursey. Do you hear that funny, teeny scratch? That's the turtle, but, Maddy, dear, it's not a live turtle; it's dead—dead. It's the ghost of the turtle coming in to take ocky Maddy away to the Boogies."

Maddy didn't seem to hear, her eyes bulged out until the flapped idly in the slight breezes caused by the draught of the open grate. Then her tongue protruded. She gave a gasp, and her poor old skull fell on the play table in front of her. Maddy was dead.

"There ain't no turtle's ghost, Maddy. I was making fun. Why, she's dead. She's dead. Doesn't she look like a skellack?" (Skellack means skeleton.)

Then did this cruel little boy (who should have known better, for his nurse had just taken him to see Elsie Lesley in "Little Lord Fauntleroy") dance a dance expressive of fiendish joy.

He afterward grew up, became rich, did not dissipate, avoided surreptitious visits to Canada between two days, married, and was happy ever afterward.

Maddy was incinerated, and of course nothing was ever heard afterward of the ghost of the turtle with the staring green eyes and mottled head.

I don't really believe Goo-Goo ever saw the turtle's ghost, do you?

Anyhow, it is a dreadful warning to little Goo-Goos not to tell weird stories to their poor old nurses, for whoever heard of a nurse frightening a little Goo-Goo with ghost stories?

I never did, did you?—N. Y. Recorder.

A GLORIOUS BATTLE WON.

He stood at the foot of the threshold,
And a cloud on his boyish face,
While his city comrades urged him
To enter the gorgeous place.

"There's nothing to fear, old fellow,
It isn't a lion's den;
Here waits you a royal welcome
From the lips of the bravest men."

'Twas the old, old voice of the tempter
That sought in the old, old way
To lure with a lying promise,
The innocent young feet astray.

"You'd think it was Blue Beard's closet
To see how you stare and shrink!
I tell you there's naught to harm you,
It's only a game and a drink!"

He heard the words with a shudder—
"It's only a game and a drink!"
And his lips made bold to answer,
"But what would my mother think?"

The name that his heart held dearest
Had started a secret spring,
And forth from the wily tempter
He fled like a haunted thing.

Away! till the glare of the city
And its gilded halls of sin
Are shut from his sense and vision,
The shadows of night within.

On the page where the angel keepeth
The record of deeds well done,
That night was the story written
Of a glorious battle won.

—Selected.

FOR VERY LITTLE READERS.

Tommy Todd sat curled up in his papa's lap listening to a good-night story. Papa was telling him about a wonderful voyage that a little boy once took to the moon in a balloon.

"How did anybody ever think of going up in the air on the end of a bag?" asked Tommy.

Papa laughed and said: "Many years ago a man named Montgolfier sat in the kitchen waiting for his wife to prepare his supper. In those days they had what was called sugar-loafs and the wrapper was shaped like a paper bag. The man's wife threw this paper bag into the fire, the smoke filled it and away went the bag up the chimney.

"Her husband saw the bag go up and began to think. Then he made a large tissue paper bag, and setting fire to some corks, filled his little balloon with smoke and up it went.

"That was the first balloon.

"Then came something better and men kept improving on the paper bag until now we have great silk bags filled with gas that would carry a dozen little boys like you a hundred miles."

"Let's make a little baloon just like that first one, pop."

"All right," and papa found a very thin paper bag in his desk, held the open end over the flames in the fireplace and in a moment the hot air had filled it and away it went up the chimney.

Ten minutes later a curly head lay on the pillow in a soft little bed up stairs, and Tommy, fast asleep, was dreaming of a sky full of floating paper bags, and of a big yellow silk balloon that was carrying him up to the moon.

UNDER THE SEA.

Do you know what I think? That way down deep in many hearts the great desire lingers to try what the life of a mermaid or merman must be. There is a fascination about the water none of us understand—about the inside of it, the cave queen of it, with the beautiful things that grow and breathe down there. Even among the old Greeks, as you know, there were stories and fables and poems without number about the dwellers in water—those in the seas and those in the fountain and stream of wood and plain.

Tennyson in our own day sang about mermaids. Then there is the beautiful song of Heine and the old German legend about the Lorelei, that wonderful woman who, if not a mermaid, lured men at least beneath the water to her, where she dwelt. There is the artist, Church, too, who gives us so many pictures about mermaids—beautiful, light-hearted, graceful creatures, gliding about among the things under the sea.

And now, what do you think! The King of Siam is going to be a merman himself. Of course he is going to accomplish this in the nineteenth century fashion. He is going to be under the water without being in it at all. He has had made a glass house built with doors that when closed are hermetically sealed, and with pipes to go above the surface of the water for air. Once inside this house the water of the reservoir is to be turned on, and when the weather is uncomfortably warm above the king is going to sit below and be happy.

It is sometimes nice to be a royal personage, you see. But for my part I would rather be a poet. For the poet dreams, but his dreams are real, while a king can only try and do what the poet has dreamed, and nothing at all is real.—New York World.

HOW THE READING CLUB GOES.

The editors of the Bee are much pleased at the way in which the young people have taken up the reading club. New names for membership come in every day and it is now certain that the club will be a success and continue to grow. The first story printed last week was widely read, both by members of the club and those who have not yet joined. The second story, printed this week, is just as good and tells how things were done in that old court of Spain. Next week's story of the voyage will be full of adventure and very exciting.

Along with the pledges that have been sent in many letters have been received giving the opinions of the young people on the plan of the club. As these show what an interest is being taken in it, extracts from a few of them are printed below:

The first one is from an old friend of the Children's Hour and is as follows:

Mr. Buzzer: Allow me to come into the Children's hour once more. I shall try and be more prompt. I send you today my membership pledge to the Bee reading club. I hope it shall gain lots of members so that the Children's Hour may have a pleasant hour, which will be a benefit to us besides a pleasure to read its stories. Let everyone join the Bee reading club and boom the Children's Hour.

Success to it all, C. M. BARNES.
Garfield, Kan.

Jesse Daggett, the first member, says: "Iread the story in the Bee reading club and it was a nice one."

Ada Thurston writes: "I want to join the Bee reading club. I have signed the pledge and will send it to you. Success to the club."

This came with Jennie Miller's pledge: "I am very much interested in the Bee reading club and I would like to join."

Many new names were received this week and the full list of members follows:

Members Bee Reading Club.

Jessie Daggett, Toledo.
John Belford, Toledo, O.
Francis E. Palmer, Malinta, O.
Hattie Squire, East Toledo, O.
John Winn Heemann, Toledo, O.
Nora McBride, Trombley, O.
Edward Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Lucy Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Eva E. Crain, Maumee, O.
Florence Jacobs, Antwerp, O.
Fay Snyder, Whitehouse, O.
Edward Carr, Toledo, O.
Mabel Floy Dennison, Toledo, O.
Fred S. Parmenter, Lima, O.
May Murphy, Toledo, O.
Lizzie Sievers, Newport, Mich.
Elsie Dillon, Toledo, O.
Pearl L. Millhime, Fostoria, O.
Lizzie Caldwell, Paris, Pa.
Inez I. Sprague, Royalton, Mich.
Georgia Smith, Shaws Landing, Pa.
Cornelius Cousino, Erie, Mich.
John Usborne, jr., Shelby, Mich.
Bert Baker, Prairie Depot, O.
Jessie J. Lewis, Oil Center, O.
Martin Spangler, Malinta, O.
Ada Thurston, Cridersville, O.
Thomas E. Parkhurst, Toledo, O.
Alice Astley, Toledo, O.
Clarence M. Barnes, Garfield, Kas.
Jennie Miller, DeCliff, O.
Charley E. Knapp, Lyons, O.
Blanche E. Ostrander, Little Meadows, Pa.

RULES OF BEE READING CLUB.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading that will not only interest and amuse, but will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of three months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read.

There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading Club stories.

At the end of one year printed diplomas will be issued to all who have followed the course.

To become a member cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

> **Bee Reading Club.**
>
> MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.
>
> I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.
>
> Name ____________________
>
> P. O. and State ____________________
>
> Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo, O.

AMERICA'S DISCOVERER.

Columbus and His Mission at the Court of Spain.

Reading Club Story No. 2.

The Monarchs who ruled over the kingdom of Spain at the time of Columbus' visit to its capital were Ferdinand of Arragon and Isabella of Castile. They were among the wisest and best of the sovereigns of Spain, and their reign has become immortal.

Ferdinand was young and ambitious, wise and thoughtful. He had had much experience in war and in political life and was well fitted to govern a nation. His wife, Isabella, was his equal in every way. She was a little younger than he, very beautiful, proud of her husband and their kingdom and very ambitious for the good and glory of each.

Many years before Ferdinand and Isabella had succeeded to the throne of Spain, the Moors had crossed over the Mediterranean sea from the north of Africa and had gained control over nearly the whole country. For a long time they held their possession undisputed, but Ferdinand and Isabella determined to conquer them. They employed all their power, all their efforts and all the resources of their kingdom to take from their enemies the whole of Spain.

The Moors, after a long and prosperous occupation of the country, were compelled to give up town after town and province after province, till finally none were left to them save their capital, Granada, and the mountains surrounding it. This portion also Ferdinand and Isabella were determined to regain for Spain.

At the time when Columbus came to the court, the king and queen were busy with plans and plots to accomplish this purpose; they were trying to find some way to get possession of the wonderful city of Granada.

When Columbus left the friendly shelter of the convent his friend, the prior, had given him a mule, a guide and a purse of money. He had also given him a letter to the queen's confessor or priest, who was an intimate friend of the kind-hearted old prior.

Encouraged by the advice of his new friend and grateful for the aid that had been given to him, Columbus reached Cordova full of hope and confident of success. But, alas, he had arrived at a very poor time for him. The king and queen were more than busied with their wars with the Moors, and the courtiers and officers had neither time nor good will for a poorly clad stranger who had no recommendation but the letter of a poor old monk.

For a long, long time the king and queen did not even hear of him. Isabella's confessor, for some reason, proved entirely false to the trust that the prior had placed in him. He paid no attention to the letter that Columbus had brought to him and never even mentioned his name at court.

Columbus became tired and discouraged, but he never despaired of success. When the money was gone that the monk had given him, he patiently set to work at his maps and globes to earn his living. His outward grace and dignity, as well as his grave, thoughtful and scientific mind, gained him many friends, even at court. The one who aided him the most was Mendoza, the Archbishop of Toledo.

The Archbishop of Toledo was at first alarmed at the strange beliefs of Columbus, for the thought that they did not agree with the teachings of the Bible; but the pure, simple and sincere piety of the poor foreigner soon convinced him that he was wronging him. After talking with him for a few times, the archbishop began to believe as Columbus did, and was soon completely converted to the same hopes. This friend had more direct influence at the court than the poor old monk had had, so he soon succeded in introducing Columbus to Ferdinand and Isabella.

After two years of weary waiting, full of hopes and disappointments, the poor foreigner finally succeeded in laying his plans before the king and quen.

Ferdinand listened to Columbus with attention, Isabella with enthusiasm. From his first look and his first tones, she felt for this messenger of God a great admiration, an attraction which partook of affection. Nature had given to Columbus both beauty and eloquence. It might have been supposed that he was to have for his first helper a queen, and that the truth that he was to give to his time was to be the first received and held in the heart of a woman. Isabella was that woman. Her constancy in favor of Columbus never gave way before the indifference of her court, or before his enemies. She believed in him from the day she first saw him and was his friend event to the grave.

Ferdinand, after hearing Columbus, appointed a council to examine Columbus and his plans and beliefs. This council was made up of the wisest men, and the most pious men in the whole kingdom, but all of them hated Columbus because he had dared to believe something that they declared was impossible.

One of them wrote the following about it:

"Can anything be more absurd that the belief in the existence of antipodes having their feet opposed to ours—men who walk with their feet in the air and their heads down, in a part of the world where everything is topsy-turvy—the trees growing with their roots in the air and their branches in the earth?"

How ridiculous such an idea seems to us, now, but then we would have thought the same thing, too, no doubt, if we had lived four hundred years ago in Spain, instead of in the enlightened America of the nineteenth century.

Several years passed by and the disheartened navigator was almost in despair. The kind queen was his friend, however, and kept trying to aid him as much as she could. Finally another council of examiners into the plans of Columbus, was appointed by the busy king. These men, although they were a little more friendly to Columbus himself, did not believe in his hopes and advised the king not to help him.

This advice made Columbus utterly despair of getting any aid from Spain and he returned, weary and heart-broken, to his friend, the prior at the convent. He intended to rest awhile with him and then set out to ask help at the court of France.

Tears flowed from the eyes of the prior, Juan Perez, at seeing his friend come on foot, more miserably clothed than at first, and showing by the shabbiness of his clothes and the sadness of his face how completely his hopes had failed.

But Juan Perez would not despair. He believed in Columbus and in his plan and he was determined to help him. He wrote another letter, but this time he wrote to the queen herself, urging her to be quick in giving aid to the bold navigator.

The queen read the letter and became more determined to help him and soon Columbus was again on his way to the court. Once again he laid his plans and conditions before the king and queen. The king hesitated, the expense of the undertaking and an empty treasury made him hold back.

"Well," said Isabella, generously, "I will undertake the enterprise alone for my own crown of Castile. I will sell my diamonds and my jewels to meet the expenses of the expedition."

This generous burst of womanly feeling shamed the king and he determined to aid in the undertaking. The treaty between Columbus and Ferdinand and Isabella was signed in the plain of Granada on the 17th of April 1492.

The little port of Palos, near the convent over which Juan Perez was prior, was selected for the starting point. Juan Perez, himself, was to have charge of the arrangements and to see from his retreat the first sails of his friend spread for that new world, which they had both dreamed of for so long.

But now new discouragements arose. The sailors were afraid to embark on such a voyage and the towns of the seacoast ordered by the court to supply vessels would not obey. Without the influence of the poor monk, Columbus would have failed again. Juan Perez asked his friends at Palos to help him. He entreated them to join in the undertaking. They at last imagined that they heard the voice of God in that old man.

Three brothers, wealthy mariners at Palos, named Pinzon, agreed to furnish the vessels and to hire the seamen. In order to give an impulse and an example of courage to their men, two of the three brothers, Martin Alonzo Pinzon and Vincent Yanes Pinzon resolved to embark and take command of their own vessels. Thanks to this generous help from the Pinzons, three ships, or rather boats, were ready to sail from Palos, Friday, the 3d of August, 1492.

The next story will tell of the wonderful voyage of Columbus and its many exciting adventures adapted by Mrs. Blacque Wilson.

ONE YEAR OLD.

Gaily swings the cheery spray
In the sun;
In the shadow of the tree
Sits my little boy with me;
He is one year old to-day—
He is one.

Busy thoughts must backward stray;
How they run
To the peace that followed pain,
When began his mimic reign,
Who is one year old to-day—
Who is one.

In his laughter, rare but gay,
Echoes fun,
But the serious eyes of blue
Seem to glass an epoch new;
He is one year old to-day—
He is one.

Of the aims that men essay
He has none;
Yet with tingling hand and eye
Borrows store of earth and sky,
Though but one year old to-day—
Only one.

Life, whose prizes oft delay,
Is begun:
Not for breezes bland I crave,
But a soul to breast the wave!
He is only one to-day—
Only one.

When with furled sail in the bay
Life is done,
May a faithful voyage passed
Cheer his backward glance at last,
Who is one year old to-day—
Who is one.

—Babyhood.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Boys and Girls—What are you doing these warm, rainy days? Counting the days to vacation time? I know how you feel, for I was a school boy once, myself. We used to count the very minutes that must pass before we would be free, but I know now that that only made the time seem much longer. Do your best in school then you will enjoy the play-time very much more.

Did you like the Reading Club story that was printed last week? I hope that you will each be careful to save the Bees that have the club stories in them, so that you will be better able to write to us about them. Your friend,

PETER BUZZER.

A Pennsylvania Girl.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little girl 8 years old. My papa takes the Bee and I like to read the stories in the Children's Hour. I go to school and I read in the third reader and am almost ready for the fourth. I have a little brother. His name is Lionel; he is 2 years old and he is in mischief all the time. This is my first letter, and I hope some day I can write better.

Yours truly,
MISS BLANCHE E. OSTRANDER.
Little Meadows, Pa.

A Country Girl.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little girl 13 years old. I used to live in the country and I used to go in the woods and gather berries and flowers. I like the country very well; and now I live in town.

I read the story in the Bee last night and it was a very nice one.

I like my teacher very well, and I like to go to school. This is my first letter.

Yours truly,
ALICE ASTLEY.
Toledo.

An Out-Doors Girl.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—There is a large woods back of our house where nice flowers bloom, such as spring-beauties, violets and many other nice flowers. I was glad to hear that you liked my first letter, so I am going to write again.

Yours sincerely,
JESSIE DAGGETT.

THE PUZZLER.

NOTE.—Next week ends the puzzle contest. All lists must be in by the 15th.

Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of six letter and am the name of an honest toiler.
1, 2, 4, 5 is renown.
3, 2, 4 is an animal.
6, 2, 3, 5 is scarce.
5, 2, 3 is a spike of corn.
2, 3, 4 is a part of the body.
1, 2, 6 is remote.

Double Decapitations.

Behead a grain and leave warmth, again and leave to devour.
Behead wandering and leave a broad, flat vessel, again and leave a line of light.
Behead a strip of leather and leave a device for snaring animals, again and leave a blow.
Behead tasteless from age and leave a story, again and leave a beverage.

Changed Heads.

I am a word of three letters, and am the name of a bird that flys at night; change my head and I become successively a quadruped, a rodent, a covering for the head, a boy's name, a verb meaning rest, a girl's nickname, fleshy, and a vessel used by vat brewers.

Charade.

My first is an animal, my second is a race, my whole is dullness.

Enigma.

I am only a bird, yet in me you find the chief of bipeds, a quadruped, a rodent, and an insect.

Word Square.

1. To torture; 2. a tree; 3. to move forward; 4. piercing.

MISS ARTY FISHELL.

Answers to puzzles in daily of June 4th and weekly of June 9th:

Half Square—

T R A M P
R O S E
A S H
M E
S

Word Square—

B I R D
I D E A
R E A R
D A R K

Hidden Authors—1. Byron; 2. Headly; 3. Reade.

Enigma—Darwin, wind-air.

Word Square—

L A M P
A R E A
M E A T
P A T E

Scriptural Riddle—His name was Jonah, and he lived for a time in the whale's belly.

Problem—4.

Problem—5 years.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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Sunburn
Burns

For free copy of our beautiful new book, "Choice Selections from Mother Goose's Melodies," with 14 full-page illustrations, send address to POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK.

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Piles
Chafing
Catarrh
Sore Feet
Sore Eyes
Mosquito Bites
Female Complaints
INFLAMMATIONS
HEMORRHAGES

BARKER'S

Blood Tonic—The Best Spring Medicine in Use.

It will rebuild the run down system of the over-worked business man. It will restore the appetite and the rosy hue of youth to the pale face over taxed school child.

It will give strength to mothers enabling them to care better for the nursing infant. It will cure boils and carbuncles.

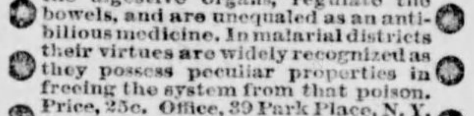
Containing no harmful ingredients it may be given to children. Prepared only by

R. C. SPOHN
2145 MONROE ST., TOLEDO, O.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

USE TUTT'S HAIR DYE;
a perfect imitation of nature; impossible to detect it. Price, $1 per box.



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of Brain, causing insanity, misery, decay, death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Impotency, Leucorrhoea and all Female Weaknesses, Involuntary Losses, Supermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of brain, Self-abuse, over-indulgence. A month's treatment, $1, 6 for $5, by mail. We guarantee six boxes to cure. Each order for 6 boxes, with $5, will send written guarantee to refund if not cured. Guarantees issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist and Sole Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

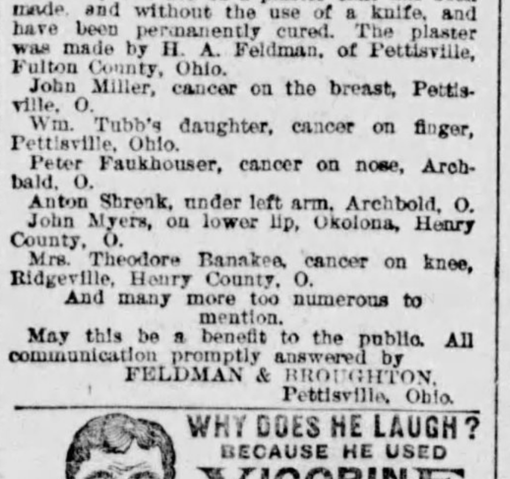
Burlington Route

BEST LINE
CHICAGO
TO
Kansas City & Omaha

Kate B. Sherwood,
Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:
"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection."
Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

CANCER! CANCER
Cured Without the Knife.

We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made, and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.
John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.
Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shreak, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.
And many more too numerous to mention.
May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by
FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.



WHY DOES HE LAUGH? BECAUSE HE USED VIGORINE
the French Nerve and Brain Restorer, and cured himself. It is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Troubles, Lost Manhood, Headache, Convulsions, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Weak Memory, Lassitude, drains and losses of the Generative Organs in Either Sex, caused by Over-exertion, Worry, Youthful Errors, Excessive use of Liquors, Tobacco, or Opium. It is guaranteed to restore full sexual strength. Price by mail $1.00, or 6 for $5. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Sealed instructions HOW THE WEAK CAN BE MADE STRONG, FREE.
Vigorine Medicine Co., Cincinnati, O.
Sold by I. N. REED'S SON, SUMMIT & MADISON.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

This Solid Oak Table!
24 Inches Square,

ONLY $1.23!
For Ten Days Only,
. . at . .
Goldberg & Jacobson's Installment House,
434 and 436 SUMMIT ST.

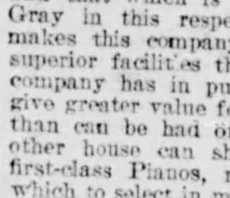
BOARDMAN & GRAY PIANOS
ESTABLISHED 1837.
Sold continuously since 1870 at
219 Summit Street.

This make, sold in large numbers for more than 21 years by a reliable house, recommended and indorsed by nearly all of the best musicians and teachers in Toledo, has become a formidable barrier to the sale of other first-class pianos offered by competing dealers and their agents, by reason of their constantly increasing sale and popularity. Competitors, alarmed and uneasy, resort to many unreasonable as well as untrue statements, which they work off on confiding individuals, and cause them to be circulated in this city and elsewhere. Among these old chestnuts, is the statement that "The Whitney & Currier company manufacture the Boardman & Gray, or have a proprietary interest in their manufacture, and are actuated by that interest, to praise their merit and push their sale." The first part of this statement is untrue. This company has no proprietary interest in the manufacture of any piano. It is actuated in recommending the Boardman & Gray piano by the same motives which actuate any honest individual in recommending that which he knows to be of superior merit, and also by the same motives any one would have in pushing the sale of any successful meritorious article in which a reasonable profit may be realized, and that which is true of Boardman & Gray in this respect, is true of other makes this company has for sale. The superior facilities the Whitney & Currier company has in purchasing, enable it to give greater value for a like sum of money than can be had of its competitors. No other house can show an equal line of first-class Pianos, nor the number from which to select in making a purchase. All are invited to call and see for themselves, whether wishing to buy or not.

THE WHITNEY & CURRIER CO.,
219 Summit street.

Why Should Piano Dealers and Their Agents Go Out of Their Way to Decry the Superior Merits of the Boardman & Gray Pianos? The Reason is Obvious.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE!
The Great English Remedy.


Before and After.

Promptly and permanently cures all forms of Nervous Weakness, Emissions, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all effects of Abuse or Excesses. Been prescribed over 35 years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose price in letter, and we will send by return mail. Price, one package, $1; six, $5. One will please, six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope, 2 stamps. Address
THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO.,
131 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

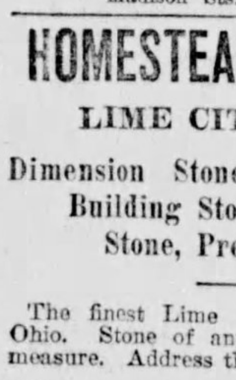
DRUNKENNESS
Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

HOMESTEAD QUARRY
LIME CITY, OHIO.
Dimension Stone, Bridge, Stor Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the
Michigan Stone & Supply Co
AT LIME CITY, OHIO.
33 Congress St., West,
DETROIT, MICH.
GUS. F. SMITH,
President and General Manager.

AT THE TOP!



Dr. Bigelow has got to the top in great shape. As a dentist, Toledo has none so popular. He has put in three more branch dental offices, which makes six in all. He will open the Wauseon office Friday and Saturday, June 3rd and 4th, extracting teeth for half price, and without pain, and the Port Clinton office Tuesday, June 7th. See Dr. Bigelow at his city office, 305 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio, every Monday and Wednesday. Phone 1234.

JOHN D. RIGGS
MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Machinery Designed! Drawings! Made Blu Prints Furnished! Engines Indicated! Power Measured!
Room 55 Law Bldg., Toledo Ohio

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dove Lane Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Dove Lane from the paving in Cherry street to the paving in Walnut street by paving the central sixteen feet thereof with vitrified brick, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property on said Dove Lane, from Cherry street to Walnut street, payable in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.
may-21-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Chase street from the center of Galena street to the alley southwest of New York avenue by turnpiking the central thirty feet and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property and the tracks and franchises of the Toledo Electric Street Railway Company in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

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By order of the council.
SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.
may-21-e-o-d-2-w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 7th day of July, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

FIRST—To consider and determine the question of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of $14,500,000, by issuing additional common stock to the amount of $4,000,000, for the purpose of increasing its machinery, rolling stock, depots and other fixtures, and for completing its line of road, liquidating and paying off its unfunded and floating debt, and for any and all of said purposes, and for any of the purposes authorized by law.

SECOND—After considering said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of said company, to the aggregate amount of eight million dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and securing the same by mortgage on the property of said company or otherwise, in such form as the stockholders may direct or approve, for any of the following purposes: Laying additional track, increasing the machinery and rolling stock, building depots and shops, making improvements, paying its unfunded debts and redeeming its bonds, and for any of the purposes authorized by law.

THIRD—For the transaction of all other business which may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK R. LAWRENCE, President.
JAMES M. HAM, Secretary.
wed-june-1-1m

NOTICE.

Whitehouse, O., June 7, 1892.

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of education for the erection and completion of a school building at this place in compliance with plans and specifications of L. G. Welker, architect, up to 12 o'clock noon, July 7, 1892. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of said architect in Toledo, Ohio, and M. Goodman & Son, Whitehouse, Ohio. All bids to be accompanied with a guarantee of two hundred dollars, that bond will be entered into if bid shall be accepted.

Bids are to be made out in accordance with the law relating to the same. The board hereby reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

S. STROHL, Clerk of Board.
F. M. HEATH, Pres. of Board.
june-9-thurs-&-sat-4-wks

THE GIRL FOR ME.

She is shy, she is gay, she is like a flower in May,
And her hair is just a sunbeam caught in a curl.
She's at home in silk and satin, can converse in Greek and Latin,
She's the neatest and the sweetest little girl!
She can strum on the guitar, tell you all about a star,
And her parents round her finger she has wound,
But when all in all is said, when it comes to making bread,
I confess this lovely girl is not around.

O, her hands are full of grace when she weaves her Irish lace,
(She can make rare Point and Honiton, too)
She knows Kensington by heart; and the principles Delsarte;
She can make an old gown look as good as new.
Her young soul fairly yearns over Tennyson and Burns,
Over Keats and Goethe, Browning and Hugo,
But about the puffs and cakes that my dear old mother makes
Not a recipe or mixture does she know.

She can tell you accurately, each event of history,
She has read from Moses to the "Quick or Dead;"
Has been upon a foreign tour, and she dotes upon the poor,
She can paint a rose or a Madonna head.
She can play and she can sing, shoot a bird upon the wing,
She adores lawn tenis, billiards and croquet;
She affects a fluffy gown, waltzes light as thistle-down,
But she don't know what to put in consomme.

She has just the sweetest lips, and the softest finger tips,
On her cheeks the slyest dimples try to hide;
And her timid, blushing kiss, so enthralls my soul with bliss,
He deficiencies I've not the heart to chide.
I do not care a whit if she cannot cook a bit,
She's the only girl for me beneath the sun;
For when we are sweetly wed, if she cannot make the bread,
Her papa is rich enough to have it done.

—Ella Higginson in Yankee Blade.

Farm AND Garden

Some Valuable Hints.

Here are some capital suggestions from the Germantown Telegraph. They are dedicated to every owner of a building: Warmth and moisture, by causing fermentation of sap, are the active agents in inducing decay in unseasoned wood. Posts set in the ground rot soonest at or near the surface, and quite often the lower parts will be comparatively sound when entirely rotted off at the point mentioned. An application of an oily or resinous substance that will resist decay, if put on to a seasoned post for only a few inches at this most vulnerable part, will be beneficial. Wood cut in the sap may from too rapid drying be well seasoned on the outside, but unseasoned within and thus be liable to decay from that cause, while a slower and more perfect drying would have made it practically indestructible for most uses.

Logs when cut should not be allowed to lie long in direct contact with the ground. Sawed lumber, such as boards or joints, should always be separated by sticks or laths when piled up for drying, or afterwards while in lumber yards for sale. Lumber that has been rafted and kept under water for weeks will season much more quickly and is believed to be more durable than lumber seasoned directly from the straw. The water dissolves a portion of the sap and causes it to leak out. Steaming lumber produced the same effect more quickly besides making it more pliable and fitting it for bending into different shapes without fracturing. Saturating wood with brine or salt, as a rule, will lengthen its usefulness.

While painting wood before it is seasoned is not only a useless expenditure, but will often contribute to decay, the preservation of seasoned wood by painting can not be too strongly recommended. The surface of all lumber exposed to the action of the elements, whether in building or agricultural implements, should be completely protected in this manner. While the admixture of color, as in ordinary paint, makes a harder and more durable body, where it is thought it can not be afforded, oiling with raw petroleum may often be used with good effect. Immersing in or painting with it is a cheap and useful preservative for seasoned posts or any kind of wood.

Charring the ends of posts that are to go into the ground is of doubtful utility, considering the trouble and the fact that they are liable to crack. As a general thing, heart wood and the wood from mature trees, neither young nor very old, will last longer than wood from trees of either extreme. In heavy clay soils, always wet or moist, posts will endure longer than in gravelly and lighter descriptions that are alternately wet and dry. As a rule, trees grown on dry uplands in open fields, if of the proper age are worth more as fuel or timber than when grown in a dense forest on low, rich land.

SEED CORN—SOME TIMELY FACTS

Bulletin No. 30 of the Kansas experiment station reports a well planned experiment, designed to show whether the old practice of shelling off the butts and tips of ears of seed corn was a rational one.

In this experiment five duplicate plats were planted with seed from different parts of the ear, the variety of corn being St. Charles, a white, late maturing variety of Dent corn.

The following table gives the results per acre, in bushels of 70 pounds:

Plot No.	Seed.		Yield.
217	Butt	Kernels	74.0
218	Middle	"	72.3
219	Tip	"	60.6
220	Butt	"	62.8
221	Middle	"	61.7
222	Tip	"	60.8
223	Butt	"	61.7
224	Middle	"	48.7
225	Tip	"	63.7
226	Butt	"	70.0
227	Middle	"	66.6
228	Tip	"	60.8
229	Butt	"	62.0
230	Middle	"	63.4
231	Tip	"	59.7

Average Yield Per Acre.

Seed.	Yield.
Butt Kernels	66.1
Middle Kernels	62.5
Tip Kernels	61.4

This question has been under investigation for several years at the Ohio experiment station. Following is a summary of the results of four tests, the yields being given in bushels of 70 pounds:

Yield Per Acre.

Seed	1886	1888	1889	1890
Butts	57.7	80.2	77.1	52.9
Middles	48.1	80.0	77.0	45.4
Tips	53.6	76.5	77.7	51.6

Average Yield Per Acre.

Seed				Yield.
Butts				66.9
Middles	48.1	80.8	77.0	45.4
Tips				64.8

It will be observed that there is a remarkably close agreement between the average yields from butts and middles in Kansas and Ohio, but this agreement does not hold out when it comes to the tips.

The experiment is being continued at the Ohio station, as we are still in doubt whether the irregularities in yield observed are due to the seed or to the inevitable variations in the soil of different plats, a factor of error which can only be overcome by many repetitions of the test.

In view of the results thus far indicated it may be well to call attention to the possibility of the middle of the ear failing to dry out in some seasons as well as the ends, in which case it would be less valuable instead of more valuable for seed.

Growing Buckwheat.

In addition to its being a good grain to grow, either to make into flour or to feed to stock, buckwheat has several other advantages. It is one of the best crops to grow to plow under as a green manure and in this way build up the fertility of the farm. It is a good crop to grow to kill out the weeds. It makes a quick growth and soon shades the soil so thoroughly that few if any weeds will start up. It is also recommended as being one of the best to grow to kill out wire and grub worms should the soil become infested with them. It grows rapidly and matures in a short time, so that two crops can be grown in one season. When growing especially as a fertilizer this is quite an item, as the soil can be improved very rapidly in this way, and still a crop of rye or wheat be sown in the fall. Of course when this is done the fruit crop must be sown in the spring as soon as the danger of frost is past. The second crop and the one usually sown for grain is sown after wheat and oats have been harvested. The soil should be prepared in a good tilth in order to secure a good germination of the seed. Sow broadcast and cover with the harrow or weeder. As the soil is usually dry at this season the seed should be sown as soon as possible after plowing in order to secure sufficient moisture to induce a good germination of the seed. After it once gets fairly started it makes a rapid, dense growth and soon shades the soil, and on this account will stand considerable dry weather without injury.

It will usually continue to grow and blossom until frost in the fall, but it is always best to harvest before this time, letting it grow as late as it can be considered safe. The usual plan is to cradle; laying in bunches let it cure a few days, and then thresh. It shatters out so very easily that it is an item to handle as little as possible, and where only a small acreage is grown it can be flailed out in the field with less handling than in any other way. After threshing out and cleaning it should be spread out where it can dry thoroughly.

It makes a good feed for all kinds of stock, and can be used to good advantage in making up a variety when not wanted for flour. It is one of the best crops to grow for honey where bees are kept, and is often sown for this purpose.—St. Louis Republic.

Remedies for Common Ailments in Stock.

Stringhalt is a nervous disease and is considered incurable.

For worms in the intestines give powdered nux vomica one and one-half ounces, santonin one ounce, ground flaxseed five ounces.

The best treatment for spavin is actual cautery, blistering and firing.

Steeped mullein leaves is one of the very best remedies for scours in sheep.

One of the best remedies for warts is to rub with acetic acid twice every day. na one ounce, squills one scruple, bismuth oil of tar is a good remedy for contracted hoof.

Fomenting with hot water twice a day and rubbing dry, then applying a linament of olive oil and extract of lead is a good remedy for a sprained joint.

For eczema take carbolic acid one-half ounce, glycerine four ounces, water twelve ounces, mix well together, chip off the hair closely and apply twice each day.

For sore mouth in lambs take olive oil four ounces, carbolic acid three drams, calamus half an ounce; mix well together and apply with a small brush or sponge.

Another good liniment for sprains is turpentine and laudanum one gill; shake well together before using.

For worms in growing colts give a dram of santonin in the feed once a day for a week and then give a cathartic of four drams of aloes and one dram of ground ginger mixed well together.

Half a dram of aloes and one dram of pulverized ginger made into a ball and given at one dose is a good remedy for constipation in young colts.

A powder made of powdered belladondonna once, squills one scruple, bismuth two drams, mixed in warm bran mash and given twice a day is a good remedy for chronic cough in a horse.

From one to two grains of physostigmine or escrine given as a hypodermic injection is good to use in cases of colic in horses where quick treatment is necessary.

A liniment composed of equal parts of olive oil and spirits of camphor is one of the best to use with rheumatism in horses, keeping the animal warm and dry during treatment.

Iodine of lead, four drams, and vaseline four ounces, made into an ointment and applied daily for two weeks, is one of the best remedies for itch in cows.

Two ounces each of tincture of arnica, glycerine and Goulard's extract applied with a brush is a good remedy for scratches. In order to secure the best results the animal should be kept in a dry pasture.

For chronic sore mouth in horses a good remedy is to take of tincture of aloes half a pint, tincture of myrrh half a pint, water one pint; mix well together and use as a wash.

For founder in a steer, give one pound of Epsom salts with two drams of Jamaica ginger in a quart of water, follow this up with half an ounce of saltpeter, twice a day until the animal is relieved.

For swelling on leg caused by kick, bathe daily with warm water and then apply a wash made of carbolic acid, one ounce; glycerine, half a pint, and clear water, one and one-half pints.

One of the best blood purifiers for cattle or horses is: Powdered saltpeter, four ounces; flowers of sulphur, four ounces; black antimony, four ounces; powdered rosin, five ounces; mix and put a tablespoonful in each feed of bran or shorts.

For milk fever in cows give as a purgative: Epsom salts, sixteen ounces; Jamaica ginger, one ounce; give in four doses. Then of saltpeter, two ounces; digitalis, one ounce; tartar emetic, one ounce; mix well and divide into twelve powders and give one every six hours.—St. Louis Republic.

Leaks on the Farm.

At a recent session of the Wyandot county, Ohio, farmers' institute, Capt. Irvin Bacon read the following interesting paper:

Small or large leaks on the farm of the average farmer are many. Yea, so many that he could not tell even the half of them in a full half of a rainy day. He knows they exist, but seems to be in too much of a hurry to stop and do a little mending, or will carelessly remark, "This farm once belonged to my grandfather and his way is good enough for me." Because my grandfather burned green wood, should I? To burn fuel before it is dry is a loss that none but a very wealthy farmer can stand. Any farmer who neglects to provide an ample supply of dry wood, either housed or carefully ranked close to the house, is not one of the wide awake, go ahead grangers; stock left in the pastures without being fed and properly looked after, after the grass has become dry and so short that the animals lose flesh, is a loss that no shrewd husbandman can well afford. As soon as the farmer sees that his stock has not sufficient pasture on which to thrive, I think the gain would far overbalance the cost of supplying a little extra feed, and to leave stock out exposed to all the storms until the ground is frozen hard and covered with snow, is not conducive to rapid growth or good health. The old time way of wintering stock was to let them lose one-half they gained during the summer, and many a stock raiser is still practicing the same old way, and usually he who neglects to properly care for his dumb animals in the fall is very likely to turn them on the pasture a full week, perhaps two weeks, sooner in the spring than he ought. A loss at both ends of the season. How often do we notice a farmer hauling his corn, oats and hay to market, while his stock is actually suffering with hunger, an actual loss, against which, in a few years, his farm as well as stock makes loud complaint. Old brindle, in the management of such a farmer, goes dry about one-half the year, while her calf at two years old weighs about what it ought at 10 months, and usually butter in that family is a luxury, or at least none to take to the village store to exchange for sugar and coffee. With that farmer does it require much of an expert to find a big leak in the management of his farm? Perhaps chickens well housed and properly fed and cared for are the most profitable stock on the farm, but how often do we see them roosting on the garden fence or in the top of an apple tree when the mercury marks zero in the thermometer? How many eggs can old Mother Dorkin lay after being cared for in that way? When this farmer sees his neighbor going to town once or twice a week, with from 25 to 50 dozen eggs he gets mad and swears that his hens are not of a good kind, and threatens to chop the heads off of every last one on the farm. No farm should be without a comfortable hen house, in fact no farmer can afford to let his poultry roost outside of a good one.

A great many farmers, especially young ones, seem anxious to see how many acres they can cultivate. A grand mistake. The object should be to see how much an acre can be made to produce. If any farmer present proposes to raise 30 acres of corn the present season and is expecting an average of 40 or 45 bushels per acre, try only 20 and so enrich and cultivate that as to make a crop of 60 bushels. Disappointments are almost sure to follow where teams and men are overtaxed. In such cases the hay crop is likely to get a little too ripe before being cut. The wheat ripens so as to shatter. The oats suffers by becoming ripe. So a small loss follows that which might have been avoided. Another noticeable and heavy loss occurs on almost every farm in this part of Wyandot county, and that is the way the barnyard manure is allowed to rot and leach off in heaps in and around the yard, and but few farmers, if any, get the full benefit of the best fertilizer made. My way is to haul as much as I can driect from the stalls to the fields. Only a part, and often a small part, of the winter ground is in shape so as to drive over it with a load, and necessarily much must accumulate. One of my neighbors, to all appearances, has not been a victim to these small losses. By economy and good management he has accumulated an abundance of this world's goods. His buildings are large and in good repair. His large farm is well fenced, his stock seldom or ever break out; anything he may wish to sell is in a marketable condition, and a buyer is soon found. He manages his farm as if he expected the Lord to hold him strictly accountable as to the condition of that farm when he turns it over to the one who may own it after his retirement. Every farmer should, so I think, keep good stock; not cultivate more than he can; thoroughly the drain all low and swampy ground; keep his buildings, farm implements and fences in the best of repair; liberally feed and carefully care for his dumb animals; keep his own head cool and level, and give a good education to his boys and girls, and, at least once a year, attend a farmers' institute.

TAKEN FROM FARM EXCHANGES.

The grape is the victim of more than 50 distinct species of fungi.

Plenty of sal-soda should be used in the water that the creamery utensils and floor are washed with.

Great is the need of newly built roads, but greater still the need of better methods of maintaining our present ones.

Mr. J. S. Rogers, of Binghamton, says aerated milk keeps 12 hours longer after reaching New York than that not so treated.

The only use of hay will soon be to sell it to city farmers. The cow of the near future will eat little hay and much more of the soiling crop.—John Gould.

I think the ploughing down of any green crop—corn, oats or buckwheat—is of but little use as a fertilizer unless lime is used in their decomposition.—Y. Rukertrow.

Sow wheat that it plump, perfect and bright. It is claimed that under good culture this kind of seed will grow 10 bushels more to the acre than will the dull-colored shrunken kind.

In Scotland the practice of feeding during the pasture season prevails extensively. Large quantities of cabbages and turnips are grown, and when the pasture begins to get short these are fed in addition.

At the Massachusetts station experiments have been made with the soja bean as a silo plant. This bean grows somewhat like a pea vine. It is said to more closely resemble meat in its chemical analysis than any other product.

Plants take food only in soluble or gaseous form. It is a wise arrangement that soil does not dissolve as freely as sugar or salt, or one soaking rain would ruin us. Stirring the soil favors disintegration, hence plowed or hoed crops should follow grasses.

Growers of winter wheat say that one of the chief reasons for the wheat being thrown out of the ground in the spring is that the soil is porous, and the frost getting down but a short distance comes out readily the first warm day, and the ground is as quickly frozen again the first cold night.

For protecting cucumbers, squashes and melons from the common and troublesome striped bug, the Ohio experiment station last year had good success by the use of tobacco powder, the refuse of cigar factories. Aside from its value as an insecticide, the tobacco acts as a mulch and fertilizer.

An ounce of crude carbolic acid to a gallon of water, it is said, makes an excellent solution with which to sprinkle the floor, perches and the whole interior of your poultry houses and yards. Use it frequently. It is a safeguard against disease. An ounce of prevention is worth whole loads of cure.

In all cases where creaming is done by cold deep setting, not less than two inches of milk should be taken with the cream. Tests by Dr. Babcock showed that where two inches of milk were taken there was a loss of .213 per cent. of fat; one inch of milk, .238; one-half inch, .338 per cent. loss of cream.

In a paper read before the Dairy association of Western Ontario (1887) Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Cornell university, contended that in every twelve dollars' worth of bran fed to the cow at least $10 was returned to the soil in fertilization, and he stated that he was not drawing on his imagination for his facts, but had proved it by actual experiment.

Nitrification is the most important chemical operation in nature, without which we cannot conceive of continued fertility. The conditions favoring nitrification are: First, a porous soil; second, warmth, nitrification is dormant at 42 degrees and most active when warm enough to decay meat and vegetables; third, moisture in regular and moderate supply. Clover and grasses shade the soil, retain moisture, render it porous and favor nitrification.

A DELICATE DUTY

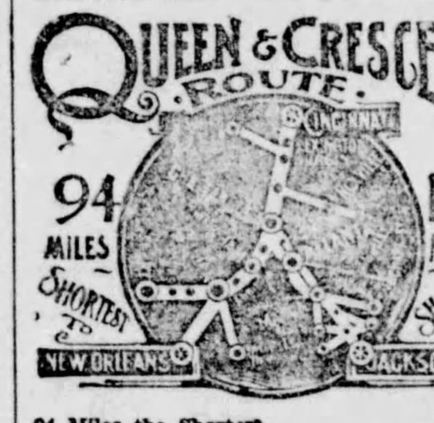
The subject of diseases peculiar to women is a delicate one, yet it is a duty to all that is pure and noble in Sister, Daughter, Wife or Mother, to advise that all the functional derangements of the sex can be cured by

Dr. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

and Cleansing Wash is a specific for the cure of all diseases known as Female Complaints. So many have been deceived and humbugged by so called cure all remedies, that I will prove my remedy cures any female complaints, and it is invaluable during period of change of life either in girlhood or adults, by sending two bottles Free, if you will send P. O. and Express address to

Dr. J. B. Marchisi, 35 Genesee St., Utica, N.Y.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.



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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.

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Chattanooga, Tenn., Fort Payne, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Shreveport, La.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.
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CINCINNATI, OHIO.

DR. KALKHOFF

Has the largest private practice in the United States

EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.

25 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.

Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.

Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.

All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES,

cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc. quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.

OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS

treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to **A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D., Toledo, Ohio,** for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, **No. 505 and 507 Summit st.,** where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. **Beware of traveling doctors** who are compelled to go from home to get business.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

WE HAVE

3,000,000 Lbs. of Binding Twine

Patent Silver, Sisal, Standard, Standard Mixed, Standard Manilla, Manilla and Pure Manilla.

We will be well supplied with twine during harvest and ca fill orders promptly at bottom prices on the market.

Write for prices.

The M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Co.

WATER STREET.

SEVEN. SEVENTEEN. SEVENTY.

At Seven a sly kiss is so sweet,
To steal one now and then's a treat,
At Seventeen they're nicer still,
And there's a way where there's a will,
At Seventy it's just the same,
They still keep up the old, old game

SOMETHING NEW.

"Smith's Bile Beans Small."

[One-fourth size of old style.]

Positively do not gripe nor sicken the stomach

A perfect cure for Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, Colds, Constipation, and Liver complaint. 40 in a bottle. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

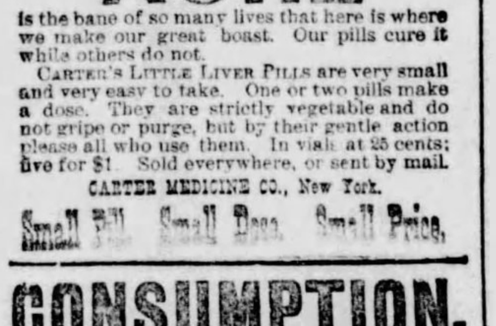
J. F. Smith & Co.: Gentlemen—Please send me two bottles of "Bile Beans Small," for which you will find 50c. herein. They have been our main medicine, and we must not be without them any time. So please send at once and you will confer a favor on
D. A. GREINER, Barfield, Mo.

One copy photogravure, panel size of above picture with free sample "Bile Beans Small" mailed for 4c. in stamps.

J. F. Smith & Co., Prop's,
255 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL

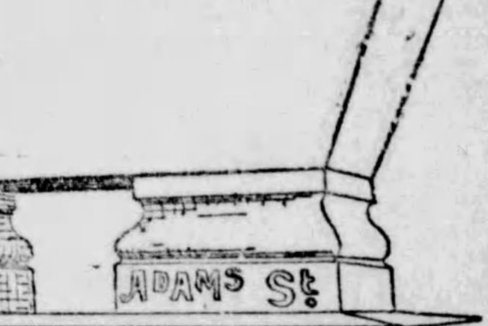
$20 — $22



We are now prepared to furnish you a Sewing Machine which ordinarily retails for $60.00 for Twenty Dollars. We give you with this machine a manufacturer's guarantee to keep same in repair for five years free of charge. We have no agents' commissions of 50 per cent., or collecting commissions of 15 per cent. to pay, consequently are able to make the above offer. Upon receipt of above price we will ship you a machine, and if after two weeks' trial it is not as represented, money will be refunded.

We have also a fine line of Pianos and Organs at bottom prices.

For circulars and references address



J. M. HAYES, 608 CHERRY ST. TOLEDO, O

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?

Thousands of Cures by our Belts are persons who have done so.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

WITH NEW ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY.

More Belts Made and Sold and More Sufferers Cured than by all other Electric Belts combined.

The Crowning Triumph in Medico-Electrical Science! It cures all diseases curable by Electricity. It is a complete battery, as used by the foremost physicians, made into a Belt, so as to be easily worn during work, or at rest. It gives soothing, prolonged currents, which can be carried to any part of the body where there is pain, and will give instant relief, as Electricity permeates the entire system with a natural, glowing heat, rejuvenating every weak organ or part of the body.

WEAK MEN

Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—*which is Electricity*—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment, as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this State, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

Our 200 page book "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every **young, middle-aged** and **old man,** sent sealed, free. It explains our plan of treatment, gives testimonials from people in all stations in life and from all parts of the country, including very many in New York City, whom we have cured, thus showing our marvelous work at home. Do not delay writing for it. It will cost you nothing, and may be the means of renewing your life and health.

The Greatest Boon on Earth is Health and Vigorous Strength. It brings wealth, happiness and fruitful marriage.

PHILADELPHIA GENTLEMEN WRITE US—YOU MAY WRITE TO THEM—SEE BELOW.

The Belt Works Like a Charm.

PHILADELPHIA, October 19.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your late favor which reminds me of my neglect in not reporting my case as you requested, but will now say that I am convinced that your belt is not only all but more than you claim it to be, for in my case it has demonstrated that it will make an old man young, and what more need be said. Your wonderful belt has in every particular worked like a charm, and I feel free to say that your inventions cannot be too highly spoken of, and I wish you could reach more of the many sufferers who are in need of honest treatment and advice as you give.

Yours respectfully, JOHN DUNBAR.
With S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., cor 12th and Chestnut Sts.

An Old Man Made Young.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 2.

DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I should have reported to you sooner but I wanted to be satisfied beyond a doubt before doing so. I am happy to say that results are entirely satisfactory. From the use of your belt I enjoy excellent health, my appetite is good, sleep is sweet and refreshing, and am not now nervous as I was for years before taking your treatment. I think the belt one of my best friends, and no money could induce me to part with it if I could not get another. The most wonderful thing about it is that at the age of 74 I am a young man again. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.

Yours very truly, GEO. W. BOSLER, 1129 Jackson st.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or **Money Refunded.** They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:

SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of City of Toledo Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand ($30,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, for the purpose of raising money to purchase additional sites, build additional engine houses, and purchase equipment for the use of the fire department, made necessary by such additional or new engine houses, and pay the salaries and expenses of the increased force for one one year, passed April 18, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the city of Toledo, Ohio," and be indorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Refunding Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Ten Thousand ($110,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, for the purpose of extending the time of the payment of certain indebtedness, which from its limits of taxation, the city of Toledo is unable to pay at maturity, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, which provides for the issue of General Fund Refunding Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the city of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, issued for Natural Gas purposes in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act to supplement section 2491 of the revised statutes of Ohio, as heretofore supplemented, by enacting section 2491c and section 2491b," passed April 7, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of General Fund Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892, for the purpose of procuring territory, right of way, sinking wells for natural gas, purchasing wells and natural gas works, purchasing and laying pipe, and supplying such city with natural gas for public and private use and consumption. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 25 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.

first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

LEGAL NOTICE.

Alonzo W. Bellows, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that, on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1892, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being cause No. 33190, the undersigned, Frances E. Bellows, filed her petition against said Alonzo W. Bellows, praying for divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their minor child, Ethel M. Bellows, aged 8 years.

The said Alonzo W. Bellows is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 4th day of June, A. D. 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

FRANCES E. BELLOWS.
W. H. Roose, Attorney for Petitioner.

WEAK MEN

INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will send (sealed) FREE to my fellow sufferers a prescription to enlarge small weak organs. A sure cure for Emissions, Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Varicocele, etc. Address with stamp.
L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—COAT MAKERS, PANTS makers and vest makers at Joe Huber's, 418 Madison street; none but first-class need apply. 16may-tf

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE AGENCY for S. F. House; big pay; small sum to cover goods. Call W. Biggs, 306 Locust street, corner Summit. 6june3

WANTED—GOOD BARBER; STEADY work; corner of Washington and Indiana avenue. J. Miller. 157

WANTED—A BARBER, 304 WEST Lafayette. C. E. Starr. 152

WANTED—PORTER AT THE BURNETT. 158

WANTED—COLLECTOR AND CANvasser; references required. Apply Rooms 5 and 6, Blade Building.

WANTED—SIX TAILORS, FOR MENDing and pressing and cleaning. Apply at once A. Davis, corner Jefferson and St. Clair streets. 158

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, SINGLE, with good moral character. Address W. F. Seeger, Woodville, Ohio. 7june3

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS ON LOCK work; wages $4 per day. Apply to Hughes Bros. & Bangs, Contractors, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 3june-tf

BOY—WANTED A BOY AT CIGAR BOX factory, 125 and 127 St. Clair street, third floor. 153

WANTED—BOYS TO STRIP TOBACCO. Call at 705 Adams street. A. F. Eisenhart. 155

WANTED—BARBER AT AIR LINE Junction. Call or address W. Griswold. 6june3

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, OR MIDdle-aged woman to go in the country; good place; good wages. Enquire Free Employment office. 157

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT PUT-IN-Bay. Inquire 1013 Oakwood avenue. Phone 1277. John C. Sheets. 150

WANTED—ONE YOUNG MAN IN CApacity of news agent on railroad train; apply to Union News Co., Pennsylvania depot, Toledo, O. 151

SALESMEN TO SELL TO MERCHANTS by sample; $100 a month for workers; inclose stamp; permanent situation; samples free to working agents. Model Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind. 17may1m

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—VEGETABLE COOK AND elevator boy at The Burnett. 151

WANTED—50 OPERATORS CORNER Oak and Huron streets. 27may8

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in the care of children at 900 Huron street. 155

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL. 801 Madison street. 157

WANTED—AT HOTEL MADISON, A dishwasher. 157

WANTED—GIRL AS SECOND COOK AT Model Dining Hall, 337 St. Clair st. 7june3

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A COMPEtent dressmaker at 721 Adams street, Curtice Block. p

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEkeeper. Inquire Whitney & Currier Co., No. 219 Summit street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. Apply at once at 209 Indiana avenue. 7june3

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL; GERMAN preferred. Call or address Mrs. Phil Garrigan, Ironville, O., corner Bay and Front streets. 158

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL WHO WILL take care of children. Mrs. R. H. Baker, 2116 Madison street. 6june3

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred; family speak German. Inquire 1704 Monroe street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A THOROughly experienced waist maker at 1931 Franklin avenue. 155

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE for kitchen work and one for second work. Apply at 1608 Jefferson street. 154

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Enquire at 2248 Franklin ave. 158

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO DINING room work at Empire House, 821 Summit street. 7june3

WANTED—A COOK—MRS. F. B. DODGE, 1130 Huron street. 155

WANTED—100 GIRLS TO WORK ON knitting machines; steady work and good wages. Apply Roth & Friedman, corner St. Clair and Oak streets. 153

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK. 2057 Parkwood avenue; no washing. 152

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 503 Huron st. 154

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework. Call at No. 2045 Warren street; references required. 152

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework. Call at 1110 Washington street. 153

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, ONE FIRST class waist finisher; none other need apply. 217 18th street. 153

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire of Mrs. W. H. Alexander, No. 1017 Huron street. 153

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 609 Madison street. 152

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework at 431 13th street. 150

WANTED—COOK AT ST. JAMES HOtel, cor. Summit and Lagrange sts. 31m6

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework for small family; a pleasant and desirable place. Apply at once at 2012 Jefferson street. 158

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German preferred; small family; best of wages; No. 327 Eleventh st. 151

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 133 Tenth street, bet. Monroe and Jefferson. 151

WANTED—COOK AT 2020 COLLINGwood ave.; good wages; no washing; must give reference.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL—2149 Parkwood avenue.

DINING ROOM GIRLS—WANTED—TWO dining room girls at Hotel Niagara, 324 Summit street, up stairs, opposite Eaton's Lion Store. 151

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—AN 8 ROOM HOUSE, CORner Fifth and Cherry streets, East Toledo. Enquire 614 Monroe street. 6june6p

FOR RENT—HOUSE ON 16TH STREET, modern, $40; house on Adams street, modern, $30; house on Jefferson street, modern, $60; house on Collingwood, modern, $42.50; the best restaurant in the city, with fixtures, for sale cheap. W. L. Halbrook, Room 3, Gardner Place. 1june6

FOR RENT—SUMMER COTTAGES—Furnished, at Huronia Beach. Address Marcus Young, Port Huron, Mich. 23may1m

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, on 16th street, between Madison and Adams street. J. A. Cahoon, 1514 Madison street. 5apr-tf

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON Michigan street, between Monroe and Jefferson, with all modern conveniences. Apply of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

PERSONAL.

WILL THE GENTLEMAN WHO helped lady who fell from Monroe street car Sunday night at corner of 17th and Monroe please send name or call at 1704 Monroe street? p

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND 1 1-2 to 2-horse power engine having a cylinder of either 3x6 or 4x4 inches. Address, with particulars and price, G. V. Luce, Austin, Texas. 9may1m-p

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERtising scheme ever known; patented; every merchant buys; enclose stamp. Arch Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis. 5may1m-p

FOR SALE.

PONY FOR SALE—GOOD SADDLER, perfectly gentle. For further information inquire at 501 Oliver street, Toledo, Ohio. 7june2p

FOR SALE—FULL BALL BEARING safety bicycle cheap; good as new. Enquire of engineer Central Chandelier Co. p

FOR SALE—ONE ELEGANT PHOTOgraph gallery car, with good outfit in full running order, and a photograph tent 14x28, good as new. Address John Winkleman, Kalida, Putnam Co., Ohio. 6june6p

FOR SALE—CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY and news stand doing good business; good reason for selling. Address 1215 Broadway, Toledo, O. 4june3p

FOR SALE—BRAN NEW COTTAGE IN Chesebrough addition, East Toledo, 5 rooms, closets, cistern, etc.; lot 30 feet front; two blocks from Oak street car line; beautiful shade; very cheap. Address Cottage, 324 Water street. 4june6

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF TAKEN soon, house and lot corner Cherry and Fifth streets, East Toledo. Enquire 614 Monroe street. 6june6p

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND FIXtures, on Lagrange street, between Huron and Erie; invoice or bulk; can be removed from building if desired, or leased, with commodious apartments on second floor for residence. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 27may1m

FOR SALE—BAKERY, SALOON AND grocery, corner Michigan and Magnolia streets; will sell reasonable. Inquire on premises. 2june1m

FOR SALE—TEN REFRIGERATORS; 100 pair spoon oars; 2 iron safes; 1 surrey; 1 carriage. W. G. Alexander. Phone 600, No. 218 Water street. 2june6

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAUrant, boarding house, in center of city, for sale cheap; possession immediately. Address I. 66, Bee office. 1june6p

FOR SALE—ON COLLINGWOOD AVEnue, beautiful residence lot, 50x200; price $70 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON ERIE STREET, IN NO. 1 location for flats or business, lot 50x150, at $150 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON HIETT AVENUE, NEAR Colton street, frontage to suit, at very reasonable price. Irving B. Hiett & Co

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE property on Superior street, near Bush, frontage to suit, at prices that are right, lots 131 feet deep. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON FORRER ST., NEAR Detroit avenue, good lots, 30x264, at $300 each. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—MADISON ST., CORNER, 50x134, at $110 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON ROBINWOOD AVENUE, desirable property with east front, 50x173 for $1,625. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON WEST SIDE OF MAPLEwood avenue, good lots at $25 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—KENSINGTON PROPERTY on Collingwood avenue, Fulton, Webster, Rockingham, Islington and Melrose streets. Get our prices. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—OAKWOOD AVENUE LOTS 35x127, desirably located, at $1,050. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON FRANKLIN AVENUE, well located lots, 40x122, price $1,050. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON JUNCTION AVENUE, good corner for residence or business, price $400. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON LAWRENCE AVENUE, desirable lot 40x136, price $750. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON GLENWOOD AVENUE, lots 50 feet front, at $25 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON VIRGINIA ST., NEAR Parkwood avenue, frontage to suit, at $25 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON PROUTY AVE., NEAR Thayer street, lots 30x142, at reasonable price. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON WOODVILLE STREET, near Oak street, desirable lots with 32 feet frontage at $375 each. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON BARTLETT STREET, near Forest avenue, good lots 30x120 at $350 to $450. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON SOUTH STREET, NEAR Sumner street, frontage to suit, at reasonable price; will assist parties desiring to build. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON BOYD STREET, NEAR M. C. Ry., desirable lots 30x120 at $275 each. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

FOR SALE—ON WALBRIDGE AVENUE, near Park street, good lots with frontage to suit at $8 per foot. Irving B. Hiett & Co.

SHOW CASES—I HAVE TWO 8-FOOT nickle show cases in good condition, for sale cheap. Chas. B. Bargman, corner Summit and Cherry. 4june6

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

FOR SALE—109 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIES, CAKES, BREAD, ETC., FRESH every day; sweet milk, sour milk and cream; ice cream soda 5 cents; 2 quarts skim milk 5 cents. Corner Bush and Erie. 6june6p

WANTED—ALL TO KNOW THAT I, John Sheitz, will not be responsible for any transaction or accounts made by either of my children in Toledo or other towns. John Sheitz, Mabel, Mich. 6june3p

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT—W. T. States, 611 Cherry street. Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans, Specifications and details furnished on short notice. 15dec1y

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288, C. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17aug1y

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 5may1m

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27feb1y

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THAT they can get a No. 1 Organ at less than it is worth by calling on Geo. B. St. John, at Bee office. 30may-tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24oct1yr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17aug1yr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

WILL SELL CASH BUSINESS WORTH $2,000 for $400 cash or time. W. Biggs, 306 Locust street, corner Summit street. 6june3p

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FLAT TO RENT—MAIN FLOOR FLAT in Norris Flats, Ontario street, No. 42; 6 rooms besides hall and bath room; new and elegant entrance, independent of all others. Apply to F. J. Scott, Hotel Madison. 2june6p

FOR RENT—FLATS IN THE NEW HARlem Flats; also basement flat, and will give janitor and other work to tenant; also nice suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Dr. C. S. Emery, 331 Broadway. p

FOR RENT—A FLAT OF SIX ROOM and front and rear entrance; all kinds of gases and closets, over 616 Monroe street. 6june6p

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN HONEST, industrious young man 21 years of age; have had six years experience in the drug business. Address I. 72, Bee office. 153

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man of 19, taking care of horses, lawn, and barn in some private family; can furnish best of references. Address I. 74, Bee office. 154

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man to drive express wagon; am well acquainted in the city; can give recommends and reference. Address I. 73, Bee office. 154

WANTED—SITUATION IN PRIVATE family to do general housework by German girl that just came over and cannot talk a word of English. Address I. 79, Bee office. 157

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED, SOBER and steady man, a position as companion with aged gentleman or attend a physician's office; speak German and English fluently. Address H. C. Hoefling, 330 Erie, between Madison and Adams streets.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS COLored boy, place to care for horses and drive as employe; go east for the summer; best city reference. Address 311 Morris street, near Union Depot. 157

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED MAN of experience, position as bookkeeper, or to do general office work; will work reasonable. Address A. B., care of Bee. 157

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, a place to wait on table for their board. Address L. V. Sherman, Toledo, O. 154

WANTED—A GOOD PLACE BY AN EXperienced girl as cook in private family. Address I. 78, Bee office. 6june3

WANTED—SEWING; WILL GO OUT to houses to sew by the day or week. Address 125 Maumee avenue. 6june3

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A GIRL FOR general housework at 509 Stickney avenue. 154

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN to do any kind of work. Address I. 75, Bee office. 154

WANTED—POSITION AS PORTER IN hotel; good reference. Address I. 76, Bee office. 155

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to do by a middle-aged German woman. 629 Scott street, 2nd door from Cherry st. 154

SITUATION WANTED—A CARPENTER wants work to do; I will work cheap. Address I. 71, Bee office. 153

WANTED—WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning, or any kind of work, or plain sewing. Call 518 Hamilton street. 150

HOUSEWORK—WANTED—GIRL FOR general housework, at 1227 Superior st. 151

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A HOMEless lady who will go into the country and keep house for a German widower farmer; no objection to one child; will send money to come on. Address Box 125, Holgate, O. 152

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with closet and illuminating gas, on third floor, at 512 Superior street; also good barn; board if desired. 6june6p

WANTED—TO RENT A ROOM TO young lady who is employed during the day. Address 543 Lincoln avenue. 6june6p

FOR RENT—A PLEASANT ROOM AT 322 Michigan street, opposite High School, suitable for gentleman or lady, at $1.25 a week, with board if desired. 7june3p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

ROOM—FOR RENT, AT HOTEL MADison, an elegant room, with alcove, etc. W. O. Field. 6june3

FOR RENT—THREE ELEGANT ROOMS, just furnished new, with bath on same floor, and all modern improvements. Rent very reasonable. 132 Michigan street, opposite Cyclorama. Gentlemen preferred. 2june6

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1117 Washington street. 21nov-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—PARTIES DESIRing to borrow money for building houses or other purposes, and can give good mortgage security, can be accommodated by The Mutual Aid Building & Loan Company. Inquire of A. J. J. Machen, Secretary, No. 310 Superior street. 26mar1m

MONEY TO LAON—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 3june1m

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 13feb-tf

INSIST
on having
POZZONI'S
MEDICATED
COMPLEXION
POWDER
and do not let your dealer sell you any other. Pozzoni's is absolutely pure and contains no white lead or other injurious ingredients.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A Sick Liver

Is the cause of most of the depressing, painful and unpleasant sensations and sufferings with which we are afflicted; and these sufferings will continue so long as the Liver is allowed to remain in this sick or sluggish condition.

To stimulate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy activity, there s no better medicine than

RADWAY'S PILLS,

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY VEGETBLE, positively containing no Mercury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science. Elegantly coated and without taste, there is no difficulty in swallowing RADWAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the dose, they are the favorites of the present time.

They cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all the derangements of the Internal Viscera. 25 cents a box—sold by druggists. DR. RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York City.

Book of advice mailed upon application.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PURPOSE.

The uses of sorrow I comprehend
Better and better at each year's end.
Deeper and deeper I seem to see
Why and wherefore it has to be.
Only after the dark wet days
Do we fully rejoice in the sun's bright rays.
Sweeter the crust tastes after the fast
Than the sated gourmand's finest repast.
The faintest cheer sounds never amiss
To the actor who once has heard a hiss.
And one who has dwelt with his grief alone
Hears all the music to friendship's tone.
So, better and better, I comprehend
How sorrow ever would be our friend.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Harper's Weekly.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

CHAPTER I.

"I tell you, Nell, that I do not like the fellow, and that I do not think it right, engaged as you are to me, to keep on dancing with him, and let him monopolize you for nearly the whole of the evening."

"You are full of absurd insular prejudices, Tom," was the reply, "and I am fortunate in gaining an insight into your character before we are inevitably tied to each other. I should never get on with a jealous husband, and as for our engagement, you are free to break it off if you think fit."

One of the speakers was a tall, broad-shouldered young man, presenting a complete type of the handsome young Englishmen of the better class. His cheek was flushed, and during the enunciation of his sentiments against some absent person his fingers tugged nervously at the twany mustache which half concealed his mouth. The other was a girl of about 22 years of age, dark, tall and graceful. There was an angry gleam in her eyes, and the little foot encased in its satin bottine tapped impatiently upon the floor, as if the so doing afforded some vent to the irritability under which the speaker was laboring.

The scene was a conservatory filled with choice exotics, and through the open door came soft strains of music, whilst occasional glimpses could be caught of couples gliding past in the graceful movements of the Mamia waltz.

"Nell," said the young man, earnestly, "you do not know what you are saying. Would you wreck the chance of the happiness of two lives for a trivial disagreement of this kind? Surely you would like me to have an opinion of my own sometimes."

"And yet," broke in the girl, a mischievous smile stealing over her face, "you have told me I know not how often that you had no will, except so far as my wishes were concerned."

"Of course,—of course," stammered the young man, evidently staggered by this quotation from some of his own gushing speeches; "but this is something entirely different, and one where my knowledge of the world might help to draw you back from the brink of a precipice you had approached too nearly."

"Hear him," laughed the girl. "Hear the vanity of the young men of the day; as if one of them possessed one-half of the savoir-faire of a girl in her second season."

"I know that most of you are up to a thing or two," answered the young man, who began to feel the ground giving way beneath his feet, "and what can have possessed you girls—and, by Jove, the married women are no better—to run after this fascinating individual is more than I can imagine."

"You are speaking, I presume, of the Marquis de Floridore?" asked the girl.

"Of whom else have we been talking for the last half hour, and quarrelling finely over him, too?" returned the young man.

"Is he not a fine man?" asked the lady.

"Granted," aswered Tom, "though his feet are very large."

"Does he not sing divinely and play on the guitar with the hand of a maestro?"

"A matter of opinion," growled Tom.

"And," continued Nell, as if to clinch the argument, "is he not of distinguished lineage and a true type of the old French nobility?"

"No, a thousand times no!" burst forth Tom. "He is simply a howling cad; and how comes it they know nothing of him at his own Embassy?"

"Vould ze Ambassador of a Republique recognize ze descendant of ze noblest of families?" asked Nell, with so clever an imitation of the tone and manner of the Marquis, that in spite of his vexation, Tom was compelled to laugh aloud.

"Tom," continued she, laying her hand gently upon his arm, "do you know what has made me flirt so outrageously, as you term it, with the Marquis?"

Tom was about to say, "pure cussedness," but fortunately checking himself in time, he only shook his head.

"Because I thought you were paying a great deal too much attention to Miss Stephania Cobb, the American girl with the squeaky voice, and so I wanted to show you that there were other men besides your lordship in the world."

"Fellows didn't seem to take to the little girl, and so I had pity on her, for she seemed so precious dull," replied Tom, with a sheepish air.

"Tom," answered Nell impressively, "an engaged man has no business to pity any girl, on any excuse whatsoever. Now that we have had our customary gangle out, will you take me back to the ball room? By the way, of course, you have been asked to Sir Matthew Pontilune's for the pheasant shooting. I am going."

"And so is that fellow Floridore," returned Tom. "Never mind, now that we have had an explanation, I am quite at ease, and promise not to be jealous any more."

"There's a good boy," answered Nell, and, laying her hand upon his arm, she permitted herself to be led from the conservatory.

Tom Harlingham, the son of 'Squire Harlingham, of the Grange, who had for so many years successfully hunted the Western Division of Marlshire, had been for the last hree months engaged to Nell Folthorpe, the only child of Sir Gervase and Lord Folthorpe.

The match was a suitable one from every point of view, and everything had gone smoothly until the arrival of the Marquis de Floridore on the horizon.

No one exactly knew who was responsible for the introduction of this fascinating foreigner into society, but he certainly had achieved an entree, and was to be met with at some of the best and most exclusive houses, both in town and country.

Strange rumors were certainly circulated concerning him, and the Embassy, as Tom had stated, denied all knowledge of him, but for all that the Marquis contrived to hold his own, chiefly owing to the way in which he managed to ingratiate himself with the fair sex.

He did not mix much with the men, but roamed from dancing room to boudoir, singing those little French and Italian songs, for which he had achieved quite a reputation, and declaring his intention of not returning to the family estates until he had persuaded an English wife to accompany him thither.

Sir Matthew Pontilune had always enjoyed the reputation of collecting a pleasant circle of guests together for the pheasant sheeting, and this year his arrangements were as successful as usual.

All the guests had arrived with the exception of the Marquis de Floridore, who could not put in an appearance until he had concluded a visit he was paying to the potenate of an adjoining county, the Duke of Kastreltowers.

For some time past a series of daring jewel robberies had puzzled the police and set the staunchest sleuth-hounds of Scotland Yard at defiance.

The depredations were entirely confined to country houses, and managed with such consumate skill that not only was it impossible to trace the property, but also every effort to lay hands upon the actor or actors in this well-laid scheme of plunder had proved utterly fruitless.

For a time there had been a lull in this nefarious campaign, and it was hoped by the possessors of valuable jewelry that satisfied with their spoil, the thieves had retired to enjoy their oitum cum dignitate.

At any rate, the visitors at the ancestral seat of the Kestreltowers had suffered no loss, chiefly, it was surmised, from the fact of the Duke insisiting upon all valuables belonging to his guests being deposited each night in a burlar-proof safe built in the wall of the library.

CHAPTER II.

"I believe that confounded Marquis has had something to do with all these robberies," remarked Tom Harlingham, confidentially, to his especial friend and crony, Frank Bulstrode, as the two were smoking a surreptitious pipe in the stables.

"Nonsense, my dear fellow," returned Bulstrode. "I really think you allow your prejudice to carry you too far. I don't like the fellow, I confess, but how could he do it? Besides, the women run after him to such an extent that he is harly ever alone."

"I tell you that these rogues have secret means of carrying on their little games which we are not up to," answered Tom, knocking the ashes out of his pipe, and preparing to re-enter the house, as the gong gave notice that it was time to dress for dinner.

"He rather cut you out with Nell Folthorpe, did he not?" asked Frank with that brutal sincerity that an intimate friend always considers himself privileged to adpot.

"Cut me out; nonsense!" retorted Tom, angrily. "Nell and I have had all that out. The fact is that I had been making too much running with the little American girl, and Nell pretended to encourage the fellow in order to bring me to my bearings again."

"O, that was it, was it?" returned Bulstrode, a little doubtfully, "then you don't mind the Marquis coming here a bit—you know he arrives here to-morrow, I suppose?"

"I owe him one," remarked Tom, "and if I get the chance I'll pay him, you may bet on that, and I wish that you would join me me in keeping an eye on him. I have asked Sir Matthew to put him in a room on the same corridor as mine, and I tell you I'll watch him as a cat does a mouse."

"All right, old man," aswered Bulstrode. And then the two young men parted in order to prepare for their appearance at the dinner table.

The Marquis arrived the next day as had been arranged, and was received with gushing admiration by many of the ladies, and with the usual cold civility which the men displayed towards one of their own sex whom they dislike.

The Marquis, however, seemed to care very little indeed, for this reception, and bowed and smiled around him with his usual grace and suavity, and in the evening was, as usual, the center of an admiring group of ladies, who hung upon his lips, as he bubbled forth his little chansonnettes in various foreign tongues.

Nell Folthorpe, however, did not form one of the satellites which centered round this popular planet, and, sitting in a distant corner of the room with Tom, she felt that she was really sobering down, and going into proper training for the matrimonial stakes.

"Nell," said Tom, suddenly, "has your mother brought her diamonds with her?"

"Why, of course she has," answered the girl, "the country ball comes off in four days, and a strong detachment are going to it from here."

"Well, tell her to put them under her pillow at night," said Tom, lowering his voice, "or else that thieving scoundrel of a Marquis will get them, as sure as we two are sitting here."

Nell started, and a look of surpirse stole over her face. "Do you really think that the Marquis is a—?"

"Sure of it," broke in Tom, "but what makes you look so surprised at this little expression of opinion on my part?'

"Why, when I come to think of it," answered the girl, "the Marquis always professes an almost passionate adoration for precious stones, and is continually speaking to one lady about the mangnificent jewels worn by another; rather bad taste, is it not?"

"A capital dodge," returned Tom, "for by that means he gets a good deal of information about value, etc. Depend on it, Nell, he is the thief, but Bulstrode and I will collar him yet."

The Marquis did not entirely absent himself from the sports of the field, and, as the men said, did fairly well for a foregner, but he generally found some pretext for returning home after lunch, pleading as an excuse that he was not accustomed to these long "promenades of feet," which formed the delight of the "sportmans Britannique," and would spend most of his time in his own room, or in rambling about the grounds when he could free himself from the society of the ladies.

On the third morning after his arrival there was a great sensation and excitement for the Countess of Bottlelow's almost priceless diamond locket, together with the bracelet and collar to match, had vanished in the most unaccountable manner.

The Countess said, that before she retired to rest on the preceding night her maid had, by her orders, got out the diamonds which she intended to wear at the county ball, and that, after examining them she had not considered it worth while to put them away again, and that consequently they had been left on the dressing table.

She declared, however, that she had not heard any one enter the room, nor did the apartment display any signs of unauthorized intrusion.

The rural police were called in, and with all the sapiency usually displayed by that body, proposed that the rooms and boxes of all the servants should be at once searched.

At this suggestion there was considerable murmuring among the domestics; and the Marquis stepping forward, begged to be permitted to say a few words, and when silence was accorded, began in his soft foreign accent: "Ladies and gentlemen, let us not forget zat ve all have ze common feelings in ze present, as in ze past, and zat ve should not outrage zese delicacies of ze nature. Vot for should zese pauvres gens and zere colis—vot you call baggages—be visited ven ours remains untouched? Let all the world submit to right of search, and zen no von can vot you call grumble."

The ladies were loud in their praise of the great delicacy of feeling evinced by the distinguished visitor, and even the men were reluctantly compelled to confess that the fellow's proposal was a fair one.

Whilst the search was taking place, hosts, guests and servants remained in the drawing-room, so as to leave the police entirely unfettered in their operations. The result was that no trace of the missing stones could be discovered, and that the robbery promised to be as great a mystery as all those which preceded it.

CHAPTER III.

"I know that the fellow did the trick," remarked Tom, as, after the return of the revellers from the county ball, he and Frank Bulstrode sat chatting together and smoking cigarettes, regardless as to whether the scent of the Nicotian herb could be detected by the other occupants of the corridor. "Depend on it, the rascal will make another attempt at night, and I am going to keep watch. Bulstrode, old man, will you oblige me in one thing?"

"Delighted, I am sure dear boy," yawned his friend. "Call me when you want me. I am as tired as a dog—danced every dance, square and round, I do assure you, and I really must be off to bed."

"But that is just what you cannot do," exclaimed Tom, laying a detaining hand on his friend, who was making for the door, "I am sure that the Frenchman has some communication with the outside, and I want you to patrol the grounds, keeping within easy distance of his window, so as to see if he plays any hankey-pankey tricks from it."

Bulstrode looked excessively blank at this announcement. "How long am I to be kept at this work?" asked he.

"Why, until daylight, of course," replied Tom, "then you can go to bed. You won't be alone. I have arranged everything, and you will have Jobson, one of the watchers, and my own man, Hutchins, with you. I arranged everything before we started."

"By Jove, Tom, you would have made a splendid detective," replied Frank Bulstrode, looking at his friend with a kind of lazy admiration. "If things ever went badly with you I should start as a Private Enquiry Agent, and Nell Folthorpe might help you in the office, for I am hanged if I think she would let you interview the lady clients by yourself."

"There, no chaff, the matter is a serious one," retorted Tom. "Be off. You will find Jobson and Hutchins in the laurel shrubbery. Keep yourselves as much as out of sight as you can, and I'll lay you a fiver that we make a big bag this morning."

"Well, I may as well take a cigar to while away the hours of my moonlight watching," remarked Bulstrode, as he extended his hand toward Tom's cigar case, which lay on a table close at hand.

"Are you mad?" exclaimed his friend, promptly interposing. "A pretty sort of a detective you would make, letting malefactors know of your presence by the scent of your Havana. Keep close, crawl if you want to move from one place to the other, and when you are stationary remain stretched out on the ground, as flat as you can."

Frank heaved a sigh of resignation, and with a muttered "Sweet are the duties imposed by the calls of friendship," quitted the room.

Carefully leaving the door a few inches ajar, Frank commenced his watch.

The house was compeletly silent, and the slightest sound would have been perfectly audible, but no noise broke the stillness, which was so intent that by degrees it began to exercise a soporific effect over the watcher. Tom yawned more than once, stretched out his legs, pinched his arm, and at length in despair, rose from his seat, and applied a wet towel to his face.

All was in vain, however, and on resuming his chair, in spite of a feeble attempt to exercise will power, he fell into a profound slumber, from which he woke with a sudden start, and a vague uncertainty as to where he was. "A nice fellow I am," muttered he, as he rubbed his eyes. "Suppose that I have let that fellow slip through my fingers after all!"

He crossed the room, and peeped cautiously down the long corridor in which the gas was allowed to burn during the night. The Marquis' room was situated at the other end of it, and much to Tom's surprise and annoyance, the door was wide open.

"Confound it all, I have been fast asleep, and the rogue has been out. Let me see if he has returned," muttered the discomfitted amateur detective, and, walking down the corridor, he looked into the sleeping-room of the distinguished visitor. It was perfectly empty, and just as Tom was wondering what his next step should be, a terrible cry broke the death-like silence of the house, a cry which never fails to arouse the sleeper, and to carry with it fear and confusion.

The cry was "Fire," and as the watcher stood uncertain what to do, it was repeated, and immediately a hubbub of voices arose, mingled with the pattering sound of slippered feet and the noise of doors being thrown open in wild haste and alarm. "I ought to know those accents," exclaimed Tom,, and in another moment he had darted away in the direction of the voice.

Meanwhile, Sir Matthew Pontilune's guests had assembled on the lawn in front of the house in various stages of deshabille, whilst a group of terrified domestics stood at a distance off. Fortunately the night was a fine one, and fortunately also the conflagration was not a very serious one. One of the curtains in the library had from some unknown cause become ignited, and being of light material, had blazed up at once.

Only two of the guests were missing from the group on the lawn, and these were Tom Harlingham and the Marquis de Floridore. Before any horror, and conjectures, could be hazarded, the figures of two men, locked together in the fierce embrace of strife, appeared at a door leading into the garden. The struggle was short, for one of the combatants speedily overcame the other, and hurling him to the ground, placed his knee upon his chest.

"What is the meaning of this, Tom?" asked Sir Matthew, addressing the victor.

"Yes, vot is ze meaning of zis combat of fist?" screamed the Marquis, as soon as he had recovered breath to speak. "I could not sleep me, so I go into zee bibliotheque, vot you call ze library, for a book, ze curtain set himself on fire vis my candle. I give ze alarm; and zen as I run myself to ze door, zis boxer, Britannique, threw himself on me like one coward poltroon. Aha, M. Harlingham, you shall render me ze reason for zis, wis sword and pistol."

"See," answered Tom, looking round at the ring of spectators, "if he has not got Mrs. Mountchesney's emeralds in his breast pocket I have made a mistake, and will fight him or apologize, just as she likes. I saw him dart into her room, snatch something off the table and make for the garden and I only caught him at the door."

"It is true, I did take ze jewels," screamed the Marquis. "I did see zem as I pass, and I say to myself, 'Ah, I vill make them safe,' and so I take zem, and if zim beef fed Anglais vill let me vie, I vill lay zem at their fair owner's feet."

"Do you always wear goloshes over your boots?" demanded Tom, casting a backward look at the Marquis' feet, which were encased in India rubber coverings.

"I vair zem so as not to disturb ze house. I am bad sleeper, and walk myself about a good deal at night," answered the Marquis.

"It won't do," said the voice of Frank Bulstrode, as he suddenly appeared upon the scene. "Here is a friend of yours who has split on your little game; bring him forward," he added, and Jobson and Hutchins appeared, keeping tight hold of a ruffianly-looking prisoner.

"I couldn't help it, Frenchy," said the fellow. "Every man for hmself you know; and as they copped me, why I made a clean breast of it, so as not to do time for so long a stretch as I expect you will."

The face of the Marquis assumed a sickly pallor, but he made no reply.

"The prisoner informs us," remarked Frank Bulstrode, "that his confederate was in the habit of committing the robberies, creeping into the chamber when the owner of the jewels was fast asleep, and then flinging them out of the window of his room to his confederate, who had orders to hang about the grounds on certain nights."

Another and a good deal more came out on the trial, at which it was shown that the prisoner's name was Henri La Bouche, that he had been a valet in the service of the veritable Marquis de Floridore, and elderly gentleman who led a very retired life, and from whose house he had absconded, carrying away a sum of money and certain papers, which enabeld him to support the pretentions he had assumed.

Both rogues were sentenced to a long term of penal servitude, and jewel robberies were for the time put a stop to, for which society showed its gratitude by presenting Nell with many valuable trinkets on the occasion of her marriage with Tom Harlingham.

"Don't think, Tom," said Nell, saucily, as they were looking at the gifts, "that I have received them on account of my marriage with you, for I look on them as all coming indirectly from one distinguished visitor."—Sir Gilbert E. Campbell, Bart.

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Chest,	55 1-2 in....	44 inches...	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in....	45 inches...	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in....	46 inches...	20 in

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LEGAL NOTICE.

Aaron T. Bliss, L. W. Bliss and Lewis D. Sanborn, all of Saginaw, Michigan, are each hereby notified that on the 19th day of May, 1892, the Northern National Bank, of Toledo, Ohio, as plaintiff, filed against them, as defendants, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, its petition, the object and prayer of which is to recover judgment against them for eight thousand and twelve ($8,012) Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent. from said date, upon a certain promissory note for seventy-five hundred ($7,500) dollars, dated September 30th, 1890, due six months after its date, executed by said Lewis D. Sanborn and endorsed by said Aaron T. Bliss and L. W. Bliss under the firm name of A. T. Bliss & Bro., due six months after its date, with interest thereon at ten per cent. per annum after its maturity, which note is now owned and held by the said plaintiff, all as more fully appears in said petition.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition, which is now pending, on or before the 23rd day of July, 1892. And they are further notified that an order of attachment and garnishee process against their property has been issued in said action to the sheriff of Lucas county, Ohio, by the clerk of said court, in virtue of which the said sheriff has attached and garnisheed any indebtedness that may be due said defendants, or either of them from the said Benjamin H. Whitney, Frank E. Tracy, Doria Tracy and Edward H. Rhoades, as the receiver of the firm of Whitney & Tracy.

THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK, Plaintiff.
By Clayton W. Everett, Its Attorney.
first pub sat may-21-28-june-4-11-18-25

NOTICE.

Theodore Schuller, residing in the village of Saranac, county of Ionia, and state of Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of May, 1892, Carrie Schuller filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, being cause No. 33102 on the docket of said court, praying for a divorce from said Theodore Schuller on the ground of desertion and gross neglect of duty, and for alimony, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 21st day of June, 1892.

MOSES G. BLOCH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
sat-may-7-14-21-28-june-4-11

NOTICE.

Florence H. Haldeman, whose place of residence is in Savannah, Georgia, will take notice that on the 20th day of May, 1892, in court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being case numbered 33143, the undersigned, Robert E. Haldeman, filed his petition against said Florence H. Haldeman, praying for a divorce from her.

The said Florence H. Haldeman is required to answer the petition in said action, not later than six weeks after the 21st day of May, 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

ROBERT E. HALDEMAN.
first pub sat may-21-28-june-4-11-18-25